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Sterling Releases, Main Plank Of London Talks

DOLLAR ISSUE TO BE SUBSIDIARY

Overseas Ministers Favour Budgetary Cut

CRIPPS TO CLARIFY POSITION IN COMMONS ON WEDNESDAY

LONDON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

IT seemed increasingly obvious in London today that the real issues to be discussed at the forthcoming conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers would be sterling releases and British budgetary retrenchment rather than direct dollar questions.

There is, perhaps, scope in Britain and all Commonwealth countries for further efforts to earn and save dollars, but they have all been trying to do so for at least two years. It has been the experience of all countries that mere cutting of dollar imports, is, in itself, a sterile policy which aggravates internal inflation.

As the most recent instance, South Africa's reserves have steadily deteriorated since she started to cut imports last November.

U.S. OPPOSITION LIKELY

Some Continental economists of high international repute believe this policy would annoy the United States and reduce Commonwealth living standards in order doubly to reduce Britain's dollar receipts. They feel the situation requires not fewer dollar goods but more of them, simply because they are the cheaper.

It appeared to observers today that some of the overseas Commonwealth Finance Ministers, supported a great body of unofficial British and Continental informed opinion, might press the argument that the only solution is a cut in Government spending.

TREASURY RETURNS

Britain's Treasury Returns for the first quarter of the budget year, issued overnight, indicated that both current and capital expenditures are exceeding the budget estimates.

The question of sterling releases embraces the raising of capital here by South Africa as well as releases from the sterling balances of India, Pakistan and other countries.

There were reports today that Britain's loss of gold and dollars during the quarter just ended would prove to be nearer £100,000,000 than £70,000,000.

CRIPPS REPORTS TO ATTLEE

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, today reported to Prime Minister Clement Attlee on the critical organisation-for-European-Economic-Co-operation (O.E.E.C.) gold and dollars talks in Paris.

Later this afternoon, Sir Stafford was at a meeting of the Economic Policy Committee of the Cabinet, where he gave a survey of his Paris negotiations. Most of the leading Cabinet Ministers now know the position, and Mr. Attlee has cancelled the Cabinet meeting which was to have been held on Monday. Instead, the next Cabinet meeting will be on Thursday.

Quarterly gold figures are expected to be published on Wednesday and the Chancellor will make his principal statement in the House of Commons on that day.

Paris Talks Successful Says Cripps

LONDON, July 1 (UPI): Sir Stafford Cripps is reported to have expressed on his arrival here early this morning, that the Paris conference on the European payments question was very successful.

According to a well-informed quarter he is already at work to-day preparing sweeping plans to meet the new dollar crisis.

APTE SUBMITS MERCY PETITION

AMBALA, July 1 (PTI): Narayan Apte, whose death sentence has been confirmed by the East Punjab High Court, has, it is learnt submitted a mercy petition to the Governor-General of India praying for commutation of his capital punishment.

It is understood that Apte's wife has also invoked clemency of the Governor-General through a separate petition, urging commutation of the death sentence on her husband.

It is understood Nathuram Godse has not submitted any mercy petition.

Both Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte have submitted a petition to the Chief Secretary, it is further learnt, requesting that they may be transferred to a jail in their Home Province to enable them to meet their relations more frequently.

NO LIQUOR, PLEASE!

BOMBAY, Friday.

How firm the Bombay Government are in their Prohibition policy is revealed by the reply given by them to the American Consulate in Bombay asking for special permission to serve liquor on Monday, July 4—the American Independence Day—which is a dry day in Bombay.

The American Consul's application, it is learnt, being a tough proposition for the Excise Department, went even as far as the Premier who gave it his special attention.

The Government, it was learnt, had no objection to only non-Indians being invited to the party given by the Consulate, if liquor was to be served. As highballs are the mainstay of a Yankee cocktail party, the American Consulate has now, it is understood fixed the cocktail party for the following day.

It is no offence to possess liquor in one's house on a dry day, provided the quantity does not exceed that prescribed by the law. It is also no offence to serve or drink liquor in one's house on a dry day under the same condition.

The American Consulate would have required much more booze than what the Consul could personally possess, to serve at the highball party.

The Government, it is said, made it clear that they could on no condition allow extra liquor to be purchased, stored or served, it being a dry day.

WORLD BANK LOAN TO INDIA

125 Million Dollars As First Instalment

BOMBAY, July 1 (PTI).—A loan in the region of 125 to 150 million dollars to India as a first instalment from the World Bank is likely to materialise, it is reliably learnt.

This amount will be available for utilisation in about two and a half months' time.

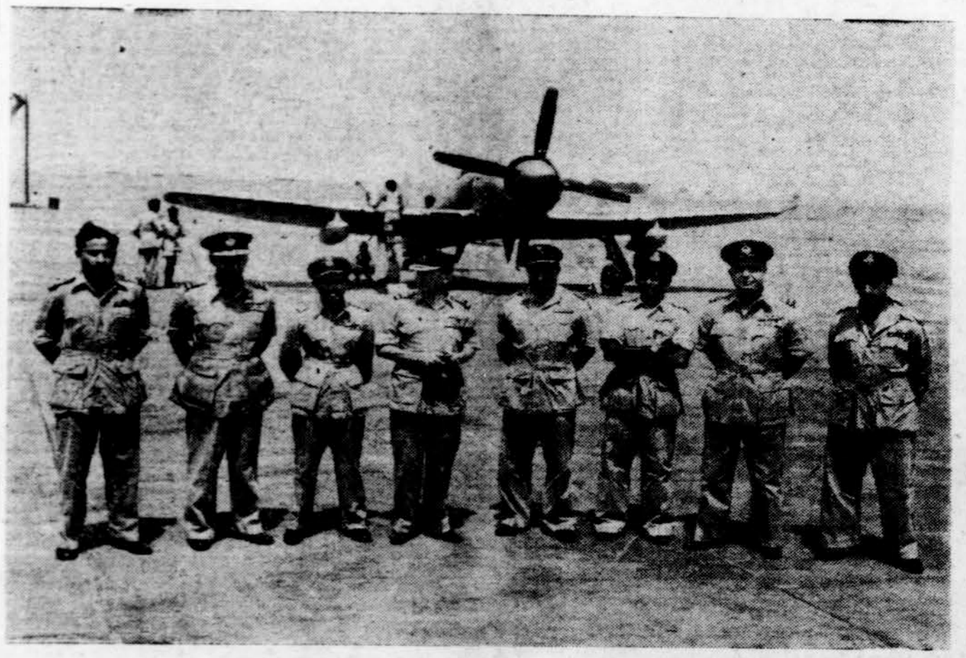
The loan is being made for four projects. These are railroad rehabilitation, certain agricultural and irrigation projects, and two steel plants.

Most of the allotted amount for railroads will be taken up by the purchase of locomotives for Indian railways under order in Canada and the United States.

This instalment may be followed by one or two more loans from the World Bank at a later stage for these specific projects. For this purpose, another Bank Mission is likely to come to India, when these schemes have been under way for sometime, in order to decide the extent of assistance that might still be necessary. These further loans will depend on the progress made with these projects.

The last World Bank Mission, which visited India returned to Washington in March last.

LANDMARK IN R. I. A. F. HISTORY



For the first time in India's history a Flight of single-engined, single-seater, high speed fighter Tempest aircraft was ferried from England to India by R.I.A.F. pilots. Five out of the six aircrafts which comprised the Flight safely landed at the Palam airfield on June 28. The remaining aircraft was held up at Mauripur due to some engine trouble.

The group in this picture shows F/Lt. G. K. John, Air Vice Marshal S. Mukherjeee, Dy. Commander RIAF, F/O S. B. Bose, Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, C.-in-C., RIAF, Group Captain Ranjan Dutt, Leader of the Flight, Sqd. Ldr. P. D. Masillamani, Air Commodore A.M. Engineer, AOC No. 2 Opl. Group, RIAF and F/O Lalkaka.—P.I.B.

CHINESE REDS TO REST TILL AUTUMN

Plan To Avoid Fight Over Harvest Lands

HONG KONG, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

CHINESE Communist troops, whose southward drive slowed down after the capture of Shanghai, will probably postpone a new general onslaught until the autumn to avoid fighting over harvest lands, according to observers here.

Such a move would enable crops to be gathered and stored, the observers said. A new Communist offensive was at one time said to have been due to start on June 15.

SHENSI FRONT ACTIVE

The only military activity reported at present is in the Shensi province of northern China and the south Western Province of Fukien. In Shensi the Communists are said to have regained part of the area lost to the nationalists in recent fighting near Sian. They are also said to be gradually edging towards the important Tukien port of Foochow and to only 50 miles away. The capture of Foochow would give the Communists a good base for attack on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's island stronghold of Taiwan (Formosa).

RESTORING ORDER IN W. BENGAL

Home Ministry Officers To Study Situation

NEW DELHI, July 1 (UPI).—Two senior officers of the Home Ministry, Government of India, are understood to have been deputed to Calcutta to assess the situation in West Bengal from the point of view of the proper maintenance of law and order.

Allegations, it is learnt, have reached the Government of India that there has been a lack of proper enforcement of orders which should have been done to put down the present spate of lawlessness in the province.

Some of the influential Congress members are understood to have openly complained that a group of officers, both police and civil, are conniving at the open defiance of law.

The report of these officers would, it is gathered, help the Prime Minister of India in understanding the disturbed situation in West Bengal during his forthcoming visit to Calcutta.

U. S. Shippers To Break Through Blockade?

WASHINGTON, July 1 (PTI-Reuter).—State Department officials said today that America's note to the Chinese Government announcing non-recognition of the "closure" of Communist-held ports was basic American policy and would not be changed by today's Chinese reply. The Chinese Governments note asserting the legality of its action, was delivered to the American Embassy in Canton and would be carefully studied, the officials added. American shippers may try to break through the "closure" and if their ships are damaged they may make claims to the Chinese Government, it was added.

How China Will Enforce Blockade

CANTON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Chinese Nationalist Cabinet at an emergency meeting tonight approved measures for the interception of Chinese-owned ships plying to Communist-held ports. The measures made no reference to foreign-owned vessels.

Nationalist naval and air forces would patrol the coastal waters, and any suspicious craft would be detained and cargoes confiscated. Any ship attempting to escape would be fired on, it was stated.

MAO TO SIDE WITH MOSCOW

SHANGHAI, July 1 (UPA): Communist leader Mao Tze-tung to-day aligned Chinese Communists on the side of the Soviet Union in the field of international relations and frankly declared the Reds were working for the establishment of a "people's democratic dictatorship" in China.

Mao, in a statement made in Peiping and distributed through Red-held areas by the new China News Agency, made it clear that there is no middle road between socialism and imperialism. He said, "The people of China must either side with imperialism or socialism. There must be no exception, no third line of action. Straddling the fence is a futile thing."

He added that one of the main aims of the Chinese Communist Party was to receive help from an internationally united front with Russia, her satellites and the proletarian classes everywhere.

He described as "naive" the idea that China needs Anglo-American help. He frankly admitted the Reds were willing to trade with the Eastern powers but assumed that these nations would loan money to China under mutually beneficial conditions "only because the Western capitalists want to make money and the bankers need interest to relieve their own crises. That did not constitute real help."

He added that it was wrong to infer that the national victory of the people's revolution would rule out the need for international aid, but by international aid he means the Soviet Union and its satellites.

He said, "We are opposed to Chiang Kai-Shek's reactionary forces which sided with imperialism and we also are opposed to the dream of a third road. It is true in China as well as the whole world. There is no third road. Neutrality is only a camouflage."

Hunger-Strike In Calcutta Jails Abandoned

HEALTH CONDITION OF ALL IS SATISFACTORY, SAYS GOVERNMENT

CALCUTTA, July 1 (U.P.I.).

FOUR hundred and twenty seven political prisoners on hunger-strike for the last several days in Calcutta jails have called off the strike this afternoon at 5.

A press note issued by the West Bengal Government announcing the end of the hunger-strike in jails, says that the condition of the prisoners is satisfactory.

The following is the text of the "communique":

"The hunger-striking prioners in the Calcutta jails called off their hunger-strike on Friday, July 1, at 5 p.m. The number of prisoners on hunger strike varying from three days to three weeks, were 261 in Dum Dum Central Jail, 145 in Presidency Jail and 21 in Alipore Central Jail.

"During this period the prisoners were being given liquid nourishment, as milk, glucose, eggs and multivitamin tablets. The condition of all the prisoners is satisfactory".

It may be recalled that hunger-strike which entered the fourth week was started at different dates by the prisoners after firings inside the Presidency and Dum-Dum jails and lathi-charge in the Alipore Central jail.

Prizes To Enterprising Cultivators

RECOMMENDATIONS ON LAND RECLAMATION

Food Conference Concludes

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE Central Tractor Organisation of the Government of India reclaimed 64,753 acres of cultivable waste-land during the current year ended May 1949, as against 32,306 acres during the corresponding period last year. The target set by the organisation for this year is 1,10,000 acres.

This was revealed at the All-India Food Production Conference which concluded its two-day session today.

The reclamation work has been carried out in Meerut, Nainital and Jhansi Districts of the United Provinces; in Saugor, Piparia, Patharia, Dularia and Gerahkota in the Central Provinces; in Hilsa in the Madhya Bharat Union and in Karnal District in the East Punjab. In the United Provinces alone, 3,13,394 maunds of crops valued at Rs. 20,44,710 were produced on the reclaimed land.

The Conference made a number of important recommendations on land reclamation, development of fisheries, award of prizes to enterprising cultivators and the institution of an "extension service" with a view to enabling the cultivator to employ improved farming methods in the field.

The representatives of the Provincial and State Governments expressed their appreciation of the work already done by the Organisation and hoped that it would be possible for the Organisation to extend its work further and render assistance by way of equipment and technical advice on a much larger scale than what is possible at present.

PIONEER FISHING INDUSTRIES

To encourage the exploitation of marine fishery resources of India, the Conference recommended that loans might be granted to deserving companies who had undertaken pioneer work in this field.

Dr. Baini Prasad, Fisheries Development Adviser of the Government of India informed the Conference that

(Continued on page 7)

IN MEMORY OF HIROSHIMA

WASHINGTON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The plane that dropped the first atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, will take its place among the historic aircraft in the Smithsonian Institution's National Air Museum.

The B-29 Superfortress will be formally presented to the Museum in ceremonies at Chicago on July 3.

It will be flown from its storage place at Davismonthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona, by the pilot who took it on its bomb run over Hiroshima, Colonel Paul V. Tibbetts.

Congress Executive To Meet On July 16

MADRAS, July 1 (P.T.I): A meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in New Delhi on July 16 at the residence of the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, it was announced by Mr. Kala Venkatarao, General, Secretary of the Congress, today. The actual time of the meeting will be notified later.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-8-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for FOUR POSTS OF REGISTRARS OF MONEYLENDERS (one in I grade and three in II grade) and FIVE POSTS OF ASSISTANT REGISTRARS OF MONEYLENDERS (one each in I and II grade and three in the III grade). PAY:— (1) REGISTRARS I GRADE — Rs. 695-875. II GRADE — Rs. 350-650. (2) ASSISTANT REGISTRARS I GRADE — Rs. 420-500. II GRADE — Rs. 340-400. III GRADE — Rs. 250-325. Cost of living allowance is admissible in all cases. Local compensatory allowance admissible only to the Registrar posted at Bombay. AGE ON 1-10-1949:—Not less than 21 and not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of Intermediate and backward classes) except that the age limit will be 35 years in the case of Registrars in the I grade and 32 years in the case of Assistant Registrars in the I grade. In the case of Registrars, age limit is relaxable upto 5 years in the case of persons having practical experience of 5 years as Pleader or Advocate in the High Court of Bombay or District Civil Courts or equal business experience in the case of candidates with a degree in Commerce. In the case of Assistant Registrars, it is relaxable upto 2 years in the case of candidates with exceptionally good qualification or/and experience. QUALIFICATIONS:— 2nd Class B.A., B.Sc., B.Ag. B.Sc. (Agri.), B.Com. LL.B., or a similar or a higher degree of a recognised university. In addition (a) for posts of Registrars in I and II grade, candidates with practical experience of 10 and 5 years respectively as Pleader or Advocate or an equal period of business experience in the case of a candidate with a degree in Commerce preferred; (b) for posts of Assistant Registrars in I grade, those with practical experience of at least 7 years as Pleader or Advocate or equal period of business experience in the case of a candidate with a degree in Commerce preferred. For Assistant Registrars in II and III grade, those with at least 2 years of such experience preferred. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 4986

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENTS OF EXAMINERS AT THE EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1950

APPLICATIONS for examinerships at the examinations to be held during the calendar year 1950 are invited from persons who satisfy the requirements laid down in the pamphlet entitled—"Synopsis of the minimum qualifications for appointments as examiners" and should be sent to the Registrar in the prescribed form so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN Saturday, the 30th July, 1949. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED THEREAFTER WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Prescribed forms of application may be obtained from the Registrar on request. There are two kinds of forms of application viz. (A) for the Entrance Examination and (B) for the examinations OTHER THAN the Entrance. No one should apply for appointments in more than two subjects at the Entrance Examination and in more than one subject or a group of allied subjects at the Examinations OTHER THAN the Entrance. Candidates should state in their requisition for forms, whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application relating to the appointments for the Entrance or for the Examinations other than the Entrance, or for both. FOR EACH APPOINTMENT, A SEPARATE FORM SHOULD BE USED.

Applicants are requested to specify at the top of their application in bold hand the serial number of the appointment for which they apply, as given in the pamphlet entitled "Particulars regarding the Examinations."

Copies of the pamphlets ("Particulars regarding the Examinations" and 2 "Synopsis of the minimum qualifications for appointment as examiners") will be available for reference at the office of the University, the affiliated colleges, and Postgraduate Institutions.

Canvassing, direct or indirect will disqualify an applicant.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 29th June, 1949.

4992

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PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 42.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of he post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidate) 30 JULY, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission, may, at their discretion remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE SOIL MICROBIOLOGIST AT THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. Other things being equal preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. AGE:— Below 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000- 1050- 1050- 1100-1100- 1150. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 800/- p.m. in the prescribed scale may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) M.Sc. in Chemistry with postgraduate training in bacterial chemistry or bacteriology leading to a Doctorate degree. (ii) About 10 years' experience (which may be relaxed to 8 years if a candidate is otherwise well qualified) in Soil microbiological work and recent technique used in such work with evidence of capacity to initiate new lines of research and guide others in research. DESIRABLE — (i) Knowledge of recent work on soil enzymes. (ii) Knowledge of German and French.

2. ONE PLANT PHYSIOLOGIST AT THE CENTRAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, CUTTACK, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. AGE:— Below 45 years. PAY:— Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 440/- may be granted to a specially well qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL— (i) M.Sc. degree in Botany with a higher record preferably with a doctorate degree in Plant Physiology. (ii) Good record of research experience for not less than 5 years with evidence of capacity to initiate new line of research and to guide others. DESIRABLE—Experience of Physiological work on rice plant.

3. ONE JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER (FUELS) IN THE T.D.E. LABORATORY STORES, KANPUR, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Post temporary likely to become permanent. AGE:— Between 28 and 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 350-350-380-380-30- 590- E.B.-30- 770-40- 850. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) First Class or high Second Class M.Sc. degree in Chemistry or Physics with at least 5 years' experience in the testing of liquid petroleum fuels such as Aviation Spirit, Motor Spirit, Diesel Oil, etc. OR Three years' regular course of Post-graduate training in Petroleum technology, with at least 3 years' experience in testing of liquid petroleum fuels. (ii) Experience in the running of Knock-rating engines. DESIRABLE — Experience in other petroleum products such as lubricants etc.

4. 15 ASSISTANT SURVEYOR OF WORKS IN THE MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Posts temporary on contract for 2 years in the first instance. AGE:—Below 30 years. PAY: Rs. 350-350- 380-380- 30-590- E.B.-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i)Degree in Engineering from a recognised University, or must have passed sections 'A' and 'B' of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India), or, be in possession of a technical qualification recognised by that Institution as exempting from sections 'A' and 'B' of their Associate Membership Examination. (ii) At least one year's training or experience in constructive and working drawings and estimating with an engineering department of Central, Provincial or a State Government or with a reputable firm of Engineers, Architects or Surveyors.

5. ONE SENIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER (RESEARCH APPLIANCES), TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT LABORATORY STORES, KANPUR, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. AGE:— Between 30 and 40 years (43 years for Scheduled Caste candidates). PAY:— Rs. 600-40- 1000- 1000- 1050- 1050- 1100-1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL — (i) Graduate in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) Training in running a precision machine workshop and some experience or knowledge of designing scientific instruments. DESIRABLE — (i) A basic degree in Physics. (ii) Knowledge of modern developments in Electronics and Instruments design.

6. ONE PERMANENT CHIEF NURSING SUPERINTENDENT IN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES, NEW DELHI, MINISTRY OF HEALTH. Only women eligible. AGE:— Below 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs 600-40-1000- 1000-1050-1050- 1100-1100-1150. No private practice allowed. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL — (i) Must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination. (ii) Must be registered with one of the Provincial Nursing Councils both as a Nurse having had three years' training in the nursing of men, women, and children and also as a Midwife with Senior Certificates. (iii) Must hold a post-graduate certificate from a recognised institution showing that the candidate has taken a course in Hospital Administration/Nursing Education and/or Public Health Supervisor, preferably from a Nursing College in U.K. U.S.A or Canada. (iv) Must have not less than 5 years' experience (post-certificate) as Ward or departmental sister and as an Assistant Matron; and not less than 5 years' experience as Matron and/or Nursing Superintendent in a large training school for nurses which is recognised as such by the Provincial Nursing Council. DESIRABLE:— Degree of a recognised University.

7. ONE TEMPORARY DEPUTY DIRECTOR (PRICES) IN THE OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. AGE:— Below 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050- 1050- 1100- 1100- 1150. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) A degree or diploma in Textile Manufacture/Technology of a recognised Indian or Foreign University or Institution. (ii) At least 5 years' experience of management and running of Mills and also general experience of Textile Industry in the various production centres. (iii) Good knowledge of Cotton Textile Mills costing and manner in which prices of cloth and yarn are fixed. NOTE:— Candidates with good General Education with at least 12 years' practical experience of working and costings of Cotton Textile Mills and knowledge of cloth and yarn production in various centres are also eligible.

8. FIVE TEMPORARY DIRECTORS OF PRODUCTION IN THE OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. One post reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates but will be treated as unreserved if no such suitable candidate is available. AGE:— Between 35 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 1300-60-1600. QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL — (i) A degree or diploma in Textile Manufacture/Technology of any Indian or Foreign University or recognised Institution. (Degrees of B.Sc. (Tech.) and M.Sc. (Tech.) in Textile Technology and/or Weaving of the Manchester University are preferred.) (ii) About 8 years' experience of management and running of mills and also general experience of the Textile Industry in the various Production Centres. OR Shorter Mill experience say 2 to 5 years in Textile Mills combined with longer experience of at least 5 years as gazetted officer in Government Departments connected with Inspection of all varieties of Textile Stores. (iii) Sound organisational experience and ability to reach decisions in matters of production of Cotton Textile materials. (iv) Experience of correspondence on technical matters and office work. DESIRABLE — (i) Thorough knowledge of Spinning and/or Weaving. (ii) Experience of costing of textiles.

9. THREE TEMPORARY DIRECTORS (PRODUCTION) IN THE OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. One post reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but will be treated as unreserved if no such suitable candidate is available. AGE:— Below 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000- 1050-1050- 1100- 1100- 1150. QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL — (i) A degree or diploma in Textile Manufacture/Technology of any Indian or Foreign University or recognised Institution/and/or Associateship of recognised Technical Institutions connected with Textile Industry (ii) About 6 years' experience of management and running of mills and also general experience of the Textile Industry in the various Production Centres OR 2 years mill experience in Textile Mills combined with 5 years experience in Government Departments connected with inspection of all varieties of Textile Stores. (iii) Should have organisational experience and ability to reach decisions in matters of Production of Cotton Textile materials. Experience of correspondence on technical matters and office work are necessary. NOTE:— Qualifications mentioned under (ii) above may be relaxed in the case of such candidates as have about 8 years' experience of cloth appraisement and testing and have also worked in recognised technical capacities in Government Departments. DESIRABLE - (i) Thorough knowledge of Spinning and/or weaving. (ii)Experience of costing of Textiles.

10. ONE ASSISTANT EDITOR (GAZETTED), MARATHI PROGRAMME JOURNAL, ALL INDIA RADIO, MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING Post Temporary likely to become permanent. AGE: Between 25 and 40 years (43 years for Scheduled Caste candidates). PAY:— Rs. 400-25-500-E.B.-30-620. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) Good academic record, with proficiency in Marathi. (iii) Journalistic experience including ability to write original "copy" in chaste "Marathi". (iv) Good sense of layout and illustrations. (v) Knowledge of proof reading and capacity to produce a magazine independently. (vi) At least 2 years experience on the staff of a reputed daily or on illustrated magazine.

11. ONE TEMPORARY REGIONAL PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, MADRAS IN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT, MINISTRY OF LABOUR. AGE:— Below 45 years. PAY:— Rs. 600-25-700. QUALIFICATIONS: — (i) Degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University. (ii) Practical experience in journalism or in Publicity in a reputable advertising firm or Government Publicity Department or experience in canvassing in a reputable firm. (iii) Experience of Administration and organisation and contacts with employers in Commerce, Industry or Agriculture or service in a Commissioned rank in the Indian Armed Forces of not less than 3 years. (iv) Must have sound knowledge of one or more South Indian Languages and be familiar with the customs and conditions in Madras Province.

12. ONE PERMANENT AGRICULTURAL METEOROLOGIST, INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. AGE: Below 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000- 1050- 1050- 1100- 1100- 1150. Higher initial pay up to a maximum of Rs. 800/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) M.A. or M.Sc. degree in Physics with a high academic record. (ii) Must have carried out original research for about 10 years in some field of experimental meteorology or in experimental physics allied to Meteorology, and shown capacity for independent research and guiding others in research. DESIRABLE:— Experience of work in a meteorological station in a responsible position.

13. ONE ENGINEER, LIGHTHOUSE DEPARTMENT AND INSPECTOR OF LIGHTHOUSES IN INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. AGE:— Below 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 800-40- 1000-1000- 1050- 1050-1100- 1100-50- 1300- E.B.-60- 1600. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Degree in Civil Engineering or equivalent. (ii) Considerable practical experience preferably in maritime engineering, docks, harbour and other structural works with submerged foundations in a responsible position. DESIRABLE — Working experience in mechanical and electrical engineering (including Lighthouse engineering). 4963

HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., are the exclusive distributors for the whole of India for FUCLID Bottom and Rear Dump Wagons, EUCLID Loaders, CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES, MARION EXCAVATORS PARMANCO DRILLS and other HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT. Please send your enquiries to BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 8954 Calcutta

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for petty works on Port Trust Estates for General Works, Southern Division, during the financial year 1949-50.

Conditions of Contract, Schedule of Quantities and Form of Tender can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 5/- per set. No tender will be considered unless it is made on the prescribed form and is accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300/- by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit money will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until accepted by the Trustees will be received upto 1.00 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday the 18th July, 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

4991

THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the last date for submission of Fractional Certificates for conversion into Fully Paid up Shares in terms of the Company's Allotment Letter dated 19th January 1949 issued to the Shareholders has been further extended from 16th June 1949 to 16th September 1949. The holders of these Fractional Certificates are required to note particularly that no further extension will be allowed.

By Order of the Board,

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.
A. PETHER,
Manager.
Managing Agents.

Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 29th June, 1949.

(4993)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited from nationals of the Indian Dominion for the post of "WELFARE WORKER" in the grade of Rs. 100-8-220 PLUS such Dearness, House Rent and Compensatory allowances as may be sanctioned from time to time. The grade pay of the post is likely to be improved upon in the near future. The selected candidate will hold the post in a temporary capacity for 6 months as there is no clear vacancy for the present; but most probably he will be confirmed in the post, provided his work is satisfactory. Upon confirmation the candidate will be subject in all respects to the Trustees' Service Rules including Provident Fund, Leave, etc. Before appointment, the candidate will be required to undergo a medical examination by the Trustees' Medical Officer.

The duties of the post will be to collect statistics regarding literacy, family budgets, etc., to make routine inspections of conditions of workmen at their places of work, and generally to assist the Chief Labour Officer in attending to and redressal of grievances of the labourers.

Candidates should be Graduates with experience in Labour or Social welfare work. Those possessing Diploma in Social Service or such other qualifications will be given preference. Knowledge of Marathi and Hindi is essential.

Applications, which must be in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, nationality, domicile, previous experience, academic and other special qualifications, etc., accompanied by references and copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should be forwarded to the undersigned in sealed covers marked 'Welfare Worker" so as to reach him not later than 11th July 1949. Canvassing directly or indirectly will be considered a disqualification.

BATUK H. MEHTA,
Chief Labour Officer.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

4951

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SOUTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited in B-2 form (item-rate) for the following works in connection with the steam power station at Utran near Surat, and will be received in the office of the undersigned upto 3 P.M. (S.T.) on 26th July, 1949.

They will be opened publicly at 11 A.M. on 27th July, 1949 in presence of those tenderers who desire to be present.

No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Earnest Money.
1.	Construction of Raw water Reservoirs.	58558/-	586
2.	Construction of Gate House and Garages.	29807/-	298
3.	Construction of post office building.	15031/-	150

Amount of earnest money for the works tendered for, as shown against each work, should be paid into the Government Treasury, and the chalan along with the bank reference or solvency certificate should be attached to the tender papers. Tenders not accompanied by these will not be considered.

Detailed plans, specifications and conditions of contract can be seen in the office of the undersigned on any working day from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. on week days and 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. on Saturdays.

Tenders should be on prescribed form which along with the copies of the plans, specifications, etc. can be obtained from this office upto 23rd July 1949 on payment of Rs. 2/- per set for each work.

Government reserve the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

K. P. BATTIWALA
25/8
Executive Engineer (Civil) S.G.
for Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay.

Electric Grid Offices,
Foreshore Road, Bombay, 1.

4987

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for enlistment in the waiting list for the following posts in the various departments of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay:—

(A) POSTS AND SCALES OF PAY

(1) Clerks Grade II : Rs. 75-5-100- E.B.-7½ 160-E.B.-7½-220 (An advance increment of Rs. 15/- per mensem will be granted to candidates who are graduates and Rs. 20/- per mensem to candidates who are double graduates.)

(2) Typists : Rs. 80-8-120-E.B.-8-160-E.B.-10-230.

(B) ALLOWANCES

The selected candidates will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(a) Dearness Allowance: 25 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem. (Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time).

(b) Local Allowance: 10 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

(C) AGE LIMIT AS ON 1-7-1949 AND MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:—

(1) CLERKS GRADE II AND TYPISTS:
MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE LIMITS: 18 and 22 years respectively. (In the case of graduates the maximum age limit may be extended up to 24 years.)
QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised university.
Applicants for the posts of Typist should possess a minimum speed of 40 words per minute in typing.

2. The maximum age limits may be extended up to 30 years in the case of candidates with Approved War Service.

3 Applications which should be in the candidates' own handwriting and accompanied by COPIES of at least two testimonials should be forwarded to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box 406, Bombay No. 1 on or before 15th July 1949 and must contain the following information:

Post for which application is made; name in full; educational qualifications; examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and classes obtained; schools, colleges and universities attended; date of birth; age; address; place of birth; community; details of previous experience of Banking or Secretarial work, if any; period of approved war service, if any; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting and speed per minute; father's name; father's occupation.

4. Appointments will be subject to candidates being found medically fit for service in the Bank.

5. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should enclose a stamped and addressed envelope or a post card. Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into any correspondence with them. Selected candidates from out-stations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid travelling allowance at single Class III rates from and to their place of residence, if called for interview

4985

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Proposal to change a ship's name.

s.s. "HARMAC CHEMAINUS"

WE, The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., of Ballard Estate, Bombay, hereby give notice that in consequence of our having been appointed as Managers of the above-named vessel, s.s. "Harmac Chemainus", by the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, who are the owners, we have applied to the Ministry of Transport, under Section 47 of Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship s.s. "Harmac Chemainus" of Vancouver B. C. Official No. 175363 of Gross Tonnage 7217.32 tons. Register Tonnage 4266.51 tons, heretofore owned by M|s. Canadian Transport Co., Ltd. of Vancouver B.C., for permission to change her name to s.s. "BOMBAY" and to have her registered in her new name in the port of Bombay as owned by the Government of India and managed by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Bombay, within 7 days from the appearance of this advertisement.

For The Scindia Steam Nav., Co. Ltd.,
NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.
Agents.

Dated at Bombay,
This 1st day of July, 1949.

4999

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Teak Wood Service Meter Boards complete of various sizes will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday 11th July, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 4988

(For Further Notices See Page 3.)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 11th July 1949, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Election of two Members of the Standing Committee, 'vice' Mr. Rohit M. Dave and Dr. N. N. Kallas, resigned.

2. Election of a Member of the Improvements Committee, 'vice' Mr. G. G. Mehta resigned.

3. Election of a Member of the Works Committee, 'vice' Mr. N. C. Patel, resigned.

4. Election of a Member of the Markets and Gardens Committee, 'vice' Mrs. Vimla G. Mehta, resigned.

5. Election of a Member of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, 'vice' Mr. G. G. Mehta, resigned.

6 (a) Letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department—Regarding the appointment of a Corporation's representative on the Regional Transport Authority; and (b) Election of a representative on the Transport Authority.

7. Interpellations.

8—15. Letters from the authorities of the (8) Tardeo Vyayam Shala; (9) Bombay City Ambulance Corps; (10) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association; (11) Nalgaum Social Service League; (12) Young Men's Hindu Association; (13) Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal; (14) Bombay Physical Culture Association and (15) Khan Bahadur Hajee Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital—Thanking the Corporation for their grants-in-aid of the respective institutions.

16. Letter from the Hon. Secretary Shree Shiv Gujarati Mandal, and another—Regarding provision of adequate facilities for imparting primary education to Gujarati speaking children at Sion.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

17. Regarding contracts to be entered into with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for telephone connections of the Municipal Telephone Service on Message Rate System.

18. Regarding an additional budget grant to meet the Municipal share of the cost of providing concrete slabs along the tram lines at Mahatma Gandhi Road.

19. Regarding grant of Conveyance Allowance at Rs. 100 per month to the Assistant Superintendent of Gardens while officiating as Superintendent during the latter's absence on leave.

20. Regarding grant of Conveyance Allowance at Rs. 40 per month to two Assistant Engineers of the Building Branch of the Special Engineer's Department so as to put them on par with other Assistant Engineers on the same Branch.

21. Regarding a proposal to put on permanent basis two posts of Junior Paymasters and one post of Junior Stenographer for the Paymasters' Section and Revenue Audit Section, respectively of the Chief Accountant's Department.

22. Recommending exemption to the Mechanical Engineer from keeping a motor car and grant of Conveyance Allowance at a lower rate for certain period.

23. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of meters for measuring sludge gas supplied to Municipal Hospitals, etc.

24. Regarding the question of granting Conveyance Allowance at an increased rate to one of the Assistant Engineers in the Water Works Department in connection with the work of re-organization of that department.

25. Regarding payment of a Consolidated Personal Pay of Rs. 10 per month to a Typist-Clerk on the establishment of the Schools Committee.

26. Regarding the agreement to be made with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the maintenance of telephone connections for the Outside City Division of the Water Works Department.

27. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of a tool grinder for the Water Works Department Workshops.

28. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of payment of an honorarium to a clerk of the Victoria and Albert Museum Office for working in the Vegetable, Fruit and Flower Show held in March 1947.

29. Regarding the amendment of Rule 198 of the Municipal Service Regulations so as to include therein the Officer-in-Charge of the Libraries Department for purposes of attendance at Conferences, etc.

30. Regarding the payment of a grant-in-aid to the Bombay Mothers and Children Welfare Society for the year 1948-49.

31. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of arranging music programmes in public gardens, etc.

32. Regarding the discontinuance of the demand of security from a Clerk under the Superintendent of Gardens entrusted with the work of signing cash receipts.

33. Regarding the amendment of Section 195 of the Municipal Act so as to empower the Commissioner to extend the time limit for lodging claims for refund of Town Duty.

34. Recommending an additional grant to meet expenditure for the illumination of a Civic Address to be presented to the Hon'ble Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Minister of Law, Dominion of India.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

35. Regarding the encroachments made by hawkers, etc., on the compulsory open spaces in front of certain buildings at the Khodadad Circle, Dadar-Matunga Estate.

36. Regarding grant of permission to the lessee of Plot No. 6, Mathew Road Estate, to retain additions and alterations carried out to the building thereat.

37. Regarding the construction of a pumping station on a piece of land at the junction of Babulnath Road, Babulnath 2nd and 3rd Cross Lanes, etc.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

38. Regarding the naming of a 60 ft. road in Dadar-Matunga Estate as the "Seth Bhagwandas Narottamdas Road."

39. Regarding the naming of the road in continuation of Ranade Road upto Mahim Beach as "Ranade Road."

40. Regarding the re-naming of "Thomas Street" as "Lala Nigam Road".

41. Regarding grant of a water connection to Messrs. Indian Express Dairy for their dairy at Marol.

42. Regarding grant of a water connection to Government tenements at Koli-Kalyan.

43. Regarding the grant of an enlarged water connection in place of one already given to the Vijay Printing Works at Kurla-Andheri Road.

44. Regarding grant of certain water connections to Messrs. Pilani and Itchhaporia, Engineers and Contractors, in connection with the work of modernising the Bombay-Agra Road, etc.

45. Regarding grant of a water connection to Messrs. Khandelwal Metal and Engineering Works at Tungava Village.

46. Regarding a proposal for the removal of the statue of Queen Victoria at Mahatma Gandhi Road to the Museum and utilising the site thereof for a garden.

47. Regarding the questionnaire proposed to be issued to the Consultants for the construction of the main dam at Vaitarna.

48. Regarding the construction of a retaining wall in the Hanging Gardens at the Malabar Hill Reservoir.

49. Regarding the remodelling of public conveniences in the City.

50. Regarding the conversion of a shed at the Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital at Sewri into quarters for Ward-boys, instead of for Clerks as proposed originally.

51. Regarding the transfer of the water connection granted to the Military Department for the Versova Camp to the name of the Executive Engineer, Government Water Works, Poona, etc.

52. Regarding the revision of regular lines of Tardeo Road and Bellasis Road.

53. Regarding the re-alignment of the outer edge of the footpath at Chowpatty Sea Face Road so as to include therein the site reserved for the statue of the late Mr. V. J. Patel.

54. Regarding the revised estimates for the works in connection with the Mental Observation Ward at the K. E. M. Hospital.

55. Regarding the revised estimates for the work of laying water mains at Dhobiwada, Mahaluxmi, Clerk Road, etc.

56. Regarding the work of laying a 6" water main in Cinema Road behind the Metro Cinema.

57. Regarding the revised estimate for the work of laying a 9" water main in the North-East footpath of Haines Road.

58. Regarding the conversion of the N. P. Hydrants at the Malabar Hill Reservoir Slope Gardens, the Ladies' and Children's Gardens and the Joseph Baptista Gardens into S. P. Hydrants.

59. Regarding the construction of experimental catch pits on house drains of some private and Municipal properties for arresting silt.

60. Regarding the grant of an additional increment to S. M. Desai, Estate Agent and Land Manager.

61. Regarding the amendment of a Rule of the Prevention of Adulteration of Food Rules.

62. Regarding grant of facilities to students of the B. Pharm course of the Lallubhai Motilal College of Pharmacy for training in certain Municipal Hospital dispensaries.

63. Regarding a scheme for the installation of an Electric Crematorium in the City.

64. Regarding the levy of a fee of half an anna on every visitor above 12 years of age to the Victoria and Albert Museum.

65. Regarding the question of representing to Government the desirability of reconsidering their various orders and restrictions on the construction of new buildings, etc.

66. Regarding an amendment of the Municipal Servants' Conduct and Discipline Rules so as to prevent Municipal employees from contesting election to a local body.

67. Regarding the question of revision of the price fixed for sale of copies of the Municipal Budget Estimates and the Establishment Schedule.

Schools Committee's Letter—

68. Regarding the fixing of the maximum admissible expenditure per pupil in aided Schools for the purpose of calculating grant-in-aid to private primary Schools in the City.

69. Regarding the opening of a Municipal Marathi School on Butcher Island.

Communications from the Commissioner—

70. Reporting that no case of breeding of Malaria carrying mosquito was found during May, 1949.

71. Regarding the extension of the period of the temporary loan of services of a Ward Inspector of the Assessment and Collection Department to Government.

72. Forwarding the Analytical and Bacteriological Report on the Bombay Water Supplies for the month of May, 1949.

73. Regarding nomination to lease of Plot No. 44, Scheme 52, Worli Estate.

74. Government letter—Regarding placing of services of Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, I.C.S., at the disposal of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, etc.

Letters from the Ag. General Manager, B. E. S. & T. Committee—

75. Forwarding the Administration Report of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking for the period 7th August, 1947 to 31st March, 1948.

76. Reporting on the question of running 'Limited Stop' Services on certain routes in the City.

77. Reporting on the question of starting a bus service between Dadar Tram Terminus and Antop Hill VIA Wadala.

78-80. Letters from (78) Mr. Rohit M. Dave, (79) Mr. G. G. Mehta and (80) Mrs. Vimla Mehta—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.

81. Letter from Mr. N. C. Patel, ex-Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, Public Works Department—Intimating that he had handed over charge of his Office to Mr. P. M. Mane, B.E., A.M.I.E.

82-84. Memoranda from the Ag. Municipal Secretary—Submitting (82) statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation; (83) list of Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received; and (84) a list of Interpellations remaining unreplied to by the Commissioner up to 30th June, 1949, in each case.

85. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

86. Letters from the Secretary, Schools Committee—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

87-88. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—for (87) requesting the B.E.S.T. Committee to enforce strictly the bye-law prohibiting smoking in tram cars and buses and (88) approaching Government to enact legislation for prohibiting the use of electric horns or hooters on motor vehicles so as to abate noise and nuisance caused thereby.

89. From Mr. K. S. Dharia—For discontinuing the practice of recruiting Matriculates as Assistant Clerks, etc.

90-91. From Mr. A. N. Najmi—For (90) carrying out repairs to Mahomedally Road at a very early date and (91) removing an unauthorized 'pucca' structure on the footpath at Janjikar Street.

92. From Mr. K. S. Dharia—For getting the Clock at the Arthur Crawford Market Building repaired without any further delay.

93. From Miss P. N. Nariman—For voting a Civic Address to the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister of Health, Dominion of India.

94. From Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria, seconded by Mr. Salebhoy A. Kader—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Committee to run a bus service between Sandhurst Bridge (Chowpatty end) and Elphinstone Bridge (Wadi Bunder).

95-96. From Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan—For (95) moving the authorities concerned to take steps against the increasing amount of pornographic literature exhibited at cheaper book stalls in the City; and (96)—requesting the Commissioner of Police to take measures to improve the Crime Detection Branch so as to make it more effective in detecting the increasing number of thefts, etc., in the City.

97. From Mr. S. P. Nadkarni, seconded by Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan—For taking steps to increase the facilities for medical education in the City.

98-99. From Mr. Ismail Khwaja Husain—For (98) removing to an obscure place the refuse shed from the Junction of Nishanpada Road and Jail Road (South) and; (99) requesting the authorities concerned to maintain the rooms of the Police lock-up in a sanitary and habitable condition, etc.

100-102. From Dr. V. S. Matkar—For (100-102) requesting the Commissioner (100) to provide two motor ambulances in each of the seven wards of the City; (101) to cover the open channel drain between the Dadar Purification Works and the Mahalaxmi Race Course; and (102) to recommend the Commissioner of Police to provide a taxi-stand near the junction of DeLisle Road and Gokhale Road (South).

By Order of the Chairman of the Standing Committee,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 30th June, 1949.
5006

NOTICE

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank of India Limited will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 15th July, 1949 to SATURDAY, the 30th July, 1949, (both days inclusive.)

Dividend will be payable on and after Saturday the 6th August 1949.

D. R. THOM
Acting General Manager.

Bombay 2nd July, 1949. 4994

No. 51 SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL,

invites applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 25th July, 1949 to fill a post of Mistress of History, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong on contract for 3 years. Pay Rs. 300-470 plus ad-interim increase of pay and dearness allowance. Free furnished quarters will be provided. Qualifications.—A Master's degree, not below 2nd class, or an Honours degree in History with a training certificate. Preference will be given to a candidate with experience in teaching upto Senior Cambridge or Intermediate Standard. Preference will be given to a European or an Anglo-Indian candidate. Particulars obtainable from the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

(4995)

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO. LTD.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from 18th July TO 1st August, 1949 both days inclusive.

V. D. THACKERSEY & CO.
Agents.
5000

NOTICE

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

Re: LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATE

ONE Share Certificate No. 830 of the above company standing in the name of Shah Kantilal Chunilal is lost, mislaid or destroyed. Whoever in possession of or claiming a right to it should notify his or her claim within One Month at the Campany's Registered Office No. 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, failing which no claim will be entertained and Duplicate Share Certificate will be issued.

Date 2nd July, 1949.

(884)

WANTED

CLAIMS CLERKS. Retired Clerks with experience of Railway Claims or rates wanted for temporary Service. Pay up to Rs. 125/- plus dearness allowance according to qualifications. Apply Chief Commercial Manager, Saurashtra Railway, Bhavnagar Para, Saurashtra. 4996

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-ORDINATE JUDGE TIRUNELVELI,

S.C. 236 of 1949

P. MAYANDIA PILLAI—Plaintiff

Vs.

Messrs. AGARWALA AND SONS—Defendant.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above plaintiff has filed the above suit for recovery of Rs. 535-2-6 against the defendant and the same stands posted to 15-7-49 for hearing. In default of appearance decree will be passed ex-parte.

N. RAJAGOPALAN,
Vakil for Plaintiff.

16-6-1949.
Tirunelveli (S.I.) (891)

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY

Summary suit No. 951 of 1949

THE CANARA BANK LTD. .... Plaintiffs.

vs

KANTILAL H. SHETH ... ... Defendant.

To

KANTILAL H. SHETH,
The Defendant abovenamed

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed this suit against you for recovering the sum of Rs. 6,049-15-11 being the amount due by you to them at foot of your overdraft account with the Plaintiffs, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 % per annum from 16th April 1949 till judgment costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 4 per cent per annum. You are required to file your appearance in court within 10 days from the date hereof in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree against you for the said amount with interest and costs. Dated this 29th day of April, 1949

Messrs. DINKARRAU & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys
(Sd.) P. A. DHRUVA
Dy. Registrar.
5005

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KASHINATH SHIVRAM NAGVEKAR and BALKRISHNA SHIVRAM NAGVEKAR, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Lower Mahim at Chawni near Worli Sluices without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5,960 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 36, 31, 66 and 134 and Collector's New Nos. 3539, 3542, 3594, and 3715, Old Survey Nos. 590, 591 and New Survey No. 1|1709 and Cadastral Survey No. 1|1100 Lower Parel Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or about the East partly by the property of Pandurang Vithal Patil and partly by a public passage, on or about the West partly by the property of Anna Maya and Joseph Francis, on or about the North by the property of the Bombay Municipality, and or about the South by a public street and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 2948, 2949 (1) and (2) and Street Nos. 413, 414 and 414-A and particularly delineated in the plan hereto annexed and marked "A" wherein the same are included within the boundary lines coloured red.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1949.

PARVIZ K. MAZAGONWALLA,
For Messrs. Mazagonwalla & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4998)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 29864 in respect of 5| Ordinary Share Nos. 140759|140763 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co. Ltd., (in voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of esmmail Ahmed Salejee has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROFED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd). ESMAIL AHMED SALEJEE.

Dated 2nd July 1949.

(885)

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Proprietors of Indian Patent No. 26735 dated 24th August, 1938 for "IMPROVED RUBBER-LIKE COMPOSITIONS", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys
Calcutta.

(4997)

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

Auction Sale Tomorrow (Sunday) at 10-30 A.M. Property of J. Morris Esqr., and others at Seth Babulal Mansion Chowpatty Seaface of complete household and office furniture. 72 ins. large and other small Godrej and other Safe. Steel Almirah, type writer, Singer machine, large musical box, Elec. fan, large Eng. ice box, partition, dining roll top writing, and dressing table, side-board, Show case, Chesterfield, Almirah, bed, gramophone, hall carpet, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE of 2 Cases Cotton Black Sateen, size 53/54", total 2246 Yds. S.S. City of Tokio on MONDAY, 4th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. at Champa Gally, near Bambakhana, M. J. Market, under instructions from M/s. L. Murlidhar and on a/c and at risk of M/s. Purushottamdas Anandji & Co., (of M. J. Market) defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

YOU'LL RAVE
To see and Hear Melodious
QUAWALI in
Ratan's Rollicking Musical

CHAR DIN

Produced & Directed by: M. S. SADIQ
Starring:
SURAIYA Shyam, Om Prakash, & others

ROXY 12th WEEK
3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 Sun. & Holi. 12-30
(Adv. 9-30 to 12: 4 to 6)
(A Liberty Release)

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Shud 7, 2005.
Muslim: Ramzan 5, 1368.
Parsi: Behman 3, 1318.
Sunrise 6-5 a.m., Sunset 7-20 p.m.
Hightide 04-03, 16-32.
Lowtide 09-51, 23-68.

Domestic Occurrence

MARRIAGE

TURKHUD-BUTY—Last week the marriage of Atmaram B. Turkhud B.A., son of Mr. B. S. Turkhud, J.P., of Bombay, took place with Miss Sindhu Buty, M.A., daughter of the late Mr. Jogeshwar Buty of Nagpur, in Bombay.

(Nagpur Papers please copy)

Today's Engagements

MORVI MERCANTILE BANK LIMITED: Opening of Bombay Office, Janmabhoomi Bhavan, Ghoga Street, Fort at 1 p.m.

RECEPTION to Hon. Dr. Waman S Barlingay, Health Minister, C.P.: Prabhuram Ayurvedic College, Cathedral St., Bombay 2, at 3-15 p.m. Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder will preside.

BHARAT EDUCATION SOCIETY: Inauguration of Gujarati Pre-Primary Dept., Sirdar High School, 12th Lane, Khetwadi, at 4-30 p.m.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Exhibition of "Progressive Artists Group", Bombay, Art Society's Salon, 6 Rampart Row, Fort, at 6 p.m.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION: Lecture on Vedanta Philosophy, Batliboi's Accountancy Institute at 2-45 p.m. Class on Bhagavad Gita, Ramkrishna Mission Hall, Sunday, at 9 a.m. and on Gospel of Sri Ramkrishna at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: Gallery talk on "The Story of the Chameleon", Natural History Section, Prince of Wales Museum, Fort, Sunday, at 11 a.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Music of Handel will be presented at Y.M.C.A., 12 Wodehouse Road on Sunday.

SRI THYAGARAJA SABHA: Music concert at Podar College Hall, Matunga, Sunday at 5 p.m.

Ticket Collector And Examiner Arrested

On a charge of receiving illegal gratification from ticketless travellers, Narayan Raghunath Dev, a chief ticket collector and Mr. Purushottam P. Damle, a ticket examiner of the G.I.P. Railway, were arrested at Byculla yesterday by the Special police of the Government of India.

The accused were subsequently released on bail.

Sub-Inspector Singh of the Special Police establishment received a complaint that certain officials of the G.I.P. Ticket checking staff were accepting illegal gratification from travellers. Thereupon, accompanied by Mr. R. S. Kajrolkar, Honorary Magistrate, he kept watch at the Byculla station yesterday.

It is stated that when the Poona Passenger arrived at the station, the two accused were apprehended just as they were allegedly accepting money from travellers arriving from Poona. Later, it was discovered that the passengers from Poona who had paid money to the accused had not purchased tickets, the police stated.

A CHALLENGE TO IT'S CRITICS
A DELIGHT TO THE PICTURE-GOERS!
RAJKAMAL'S
APNA-DESH
Directed By
V. SHANTARAM
14th Week
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30. Mat. 11-45.
Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 12: 4 to 6

STUDY HOMOEOPATHY

(i) Study and practise the harmless system of Homoeopathy and subscribe for "HOMOEOPATHY & COMPARATIVE MEDICINE", the most popular Homoeopathic Monthly in India. Homoeopathy is easily learnt and practised unlike Allopathy and Ayurveda. It is the only system suited for SOCIAL MEDICAL EDUCATION.

(ii) Dr. Hahnemann, the founder of Homoeopathy said, "A six months' course will be sufficient to enable any intelligent mind to grasp the principles of the Homoeopathic law of cure". Our correspondence course demonstrates the truth of these words. Scholarships and free Medicine Chests are offered to the deserving.

For prospectus apply to:—

A Member of the Mission
THE GRACE MEDICAL MISSION, Mavelikara (P.O.), Travancore.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Saturday, July 2.

BOMBAY—A
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Tulsidas Sharma (Thumri) 7-45 P. B. Deo Burman (Sitar) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. M. Durrani (Geet) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1.231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7.240 kc s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Ramesh Kumar Antani (Guj. Geet) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for It.

244 m. (1.231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9.550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. Solochana Mhapsekar (Multani) 5-15 P. B. Deo Burman (Sitar) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Ramesh Kumar Antanin (Gujarati Pado) 6-30 Tulsidas Sharma (Bhim) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Gangubai Hangal (Kedar) 7-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B.

BOMBAY—B
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Sulochana Mhapsekar (Lalat) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Mohan Pai (Pad P. K Atre)

353 m. (850 kc s)
31 41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Mohan Pai (Pad) 1-10 Lalkari 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Nabhovanichya Parisarat.

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 flc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4.840 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay+A 5-30 Bahooroopi (G. Geet) 6-0 G. M. Durrani (Geet) 6-15 Calling Rural Lisiteners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Mohan Pai (S. A. Shukla) 8-30 Jat Lakhawanu Te (G) 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 Feature in Marathi 9-0 Tulsidas Sharma (Megh) 9-30 G. M. Durrani (Pahari Geets) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Around the Cinemas 9-55 Teer Namin to Tukko 10-0 Gangubai Hangal.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-5 News (E) 8-15 Leela Khandekar (Allaiya Bilawal) 8-30 Manubhai Parmar and Brothers (Geet) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Ramzan Khan Chhote Khan (Sarangi) 6-25 Manilal Raval (Bhajan ane Geet) 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad).

326.1 m. (920 kc/s)

7-0 p.m. Geet Srushti 7-15 Savinay Nivedan (G) 7-30 Manubhai Parmar and Brothers (Geet) 7-45 Manilal Raval (Bhajan ane Geet) 8-0 Music Lesson 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Leela Khandekar (Bhoop) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Chitrashrusti 9-30 "Dhingi Ghar".

WEATHER

POONA, July 1, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Friday, the July 1 1949.

The monsoon has been strong in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar and the Central Provinces where widespread and locally heavy rain has occurred. It has also been fairly active in the Konkan and Hyderabad where rainfall has been widespread. Rainfall has occurred locally in Assam, Chota Nagpur, South-west Rajputana, Malabar and the Vindhya Pradesh, Madhyabharat, the Bombay Deccan and South-East Madras.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal in the West United Provinces and appreciably above normal in Madhyabharat, Saurashtra and Gujarat.

FORECAST: Valid until the evening of 2nd:— Rainfall will be widespread in West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Vindhya Pradesh, the North Central Provinces and the Konkan and occur locally in Assam, the South and East United Provinces, the South Central Provinces, the Deccan and Malabar scattered showers are likely in Madhyabharat, Saurashtra, Gujarat and the rest of the Peninsula.

HEAVY rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in West Bengal Chota Nagpur and the north Central Provinces during the next 36 hours.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and departures from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on July 1, 1949.

Ahmedabad 101 83 0 0.1 minus 3.9 Ahmednagar 83 72 0 3.1 minus 2.3 Ajmer 101 81 0 1.8 minus 0.8 Allahabad 82 0.1 1.2 minus 4 2 Bangalore 86 66 0 3.4 plus 0.5 Baroda 101 86 0 0.8 Bhopal 91 70 3.6 6.6 minus 0.6 Bhuj 95 82 0 0.7 minus 0.8 BOMBAY 86 78 0.1 18.5 minus 1.3 Calcutta 92 78 0.9 9.8 minus 2.3 Calicut 88 77 0.2 25.5 minus 8.7 Cherrapunji 69 7.64 1.1 82.9 minus 25.5 Cochin 85 77 0.3 23.3 minus 6.3 Colombo 85 77 0.3 23.2 minus 4.0 Cuttack 95 76 1.0 6.7 minus 3.8 Darjiling 60 53 2.9 27.8 plus 2.6 Dehra Dun 102 74 0 2.6 minus 6.5 Delhi 108 92 0 0.2 minus 3.1 Gwalior 109 85 0 0.4 Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 72 0.6 6.9 plus 2.4 Indore 85 72 0 8.2 plus 2.1 Jaipur 106 83 0 1.5 minus 1.0 Karachi 93 85 0 0 minus 0.7 Lahore 110 81 0 0.7 minus 1.1 Lucknow 85 0 4.5 minus 0.3 Madras 96 78 T 4.0 plus 2.0 Mahableshwar 66 64 1.4 16.2 minus 28.9 Mysore 88 68 0 1.6 minus 9 Ootacamund 68 54 0 4.1 minus 2.6 Pachmarhi 82 7.68 1.2 5.3 minus 4.4 Patiala 108 83 0— Patna 99 76 T 10.8 plus 3.4 Peshawar 107 79 0 0.1 minus 3.8 Poona 85 73 0 0.9 minus 3.7 Port Blair 87 76 0.1 26.0 plus 4.3 Quetta 93 57 0 0 minus 0.2 Rajkot 101 82 0 1.0 minus 3.3 Ranchi 88 71 0 9.8 plus 0.7 Shillong 75 64 0.2 16.1 minus 1.2 Sholapur 85 73 0.1 6.8 plus 2.2 Surat 93 83 0 1.0 minus 1.2 Vizagapatam 86 78 0.3 4.4 plus 0.2.

Suburban Music Circle

Bade Gulam Ali Khan, well-known vocalist from Lahore will give a recital of Hindustani music at the Suburban Music Circle, Santa Cruz at 4 4 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday) at the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz.

Charming Sharda in Sarvodya Pictures' "Varghell" coming soon.

Indian Studio News

"JANMAPATRI" CENSORED

"JANMAPATRI" Popular Productions' maiden socio-musical comedy, written and directed by K. P. Shahani has now ben censored and is scheduled to be released at one of the popular cinema houses in Bombay towards the end of this month.

* * *

"KIS KI YAD" GOES ON THE SETS

With an ambitious aim to make pictures to please with clean but rich entertainment, the new enterprise, Paro Art Concern, have launched their maiden presentation, entitled as "KIS KI YAD".

Written and directed by Chaturbhuj Doshi, who has to his distinct credit many a Ranjit hit. It is produced by the Mohanlal Wahal, in close collaboration of M. Pathak and stars Sulochana Chatterji, Bharat Bhushan, Jeevan, Badri Prasad and Paro Devi.

* * *

TRADE RESPONSE FOR 'CHILMAN'

Leading trade people were present for a private show of O.S.S. Productions' maiden presentation, "CHILMAN", which was held at the Bombay Film Laboratories during weekend.

"Chilman" is based on a story from the pen of Darogaji, and deals with the respectable Muslim household of U.P. Moreover, the picture was directed by Changezey and produced under the personal supervision of Wajahat Mirza. Music is contributed by Pandit H. Prasad.

* * *

NAVYUYUG'S NEW MARATHI FILM

Navayug Chitrapat Ltd. in Partnership with Vijay Pictures, the producers of Seeta Swayamwar, is producing a marathi social picture, the muhrat of which was performed on last Monday at Deccan Studios.

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

NAVAYUG FILM FOR FOUR THEATRES

Navayug's latest offering "Sajan Ka Ghar" which had a successful run in north is scheduled for release next Friday at four theatres. Krishna, Kismet and Neptune.

Co-starring Ranjana and Jairaj in rather unusual roles 'Sajan Ka Ghar is described as a musical hit with nine scintalatting songs.

Directed by Shorey Dawltalvi from a story by Sharma, 'Sajan Ka Ghar' is a story of two twin sisters, played their loves, suffering, disappointment and triumphs by Ranjana, their loves, suffering disappointment and triumphs. Jairaj plays the role of a men who loves a widow, loses her, and whose gratitude for her sister is misunderstood by her lover, Kusum Deshpande plays the role of a jealous Doctor.

'Pardesi Mehaman' In 2nd Week

Ranjit's historical epic "PARDESI MEHAMAN" is receiving acclamations at Swastik and Neptune.

"PARDESI MEHAMAN" tells of the days before and soon after the Europeans landed on the shores of India. It depicts how the foreigners were dazzled by the wealth, splendour and prosperity of India. The way they try to take advantage of the discontent prevailing amongst the people is very well depicted.

Bipin Gupta, Gulam Mohamed, Hushna Banu, Kamal Kapoor and Raj Rani lead the cast of this picture.

Marathi Comedy At Central

Half a dozen attractive songs, innumerable funny situations, a theme that is topical as this minute and a two-fold romantic interest—all help to make JAGA BHADYANE DENE AAHE ("To be Let') at Central, a most delightful piece of entertainment. Shanta Apte stages a welcome comeback in an appropriate role and the veteran Chintamanrao Kolhatkar gives a fine characterisation of an old stage actor. Raja Paranjpe as the comedian is also very good.

Husna Banu and Kamal Kapoor in Ranjit's "Pardesi Mehaman".

DIL-KI-RANI AT NOVELTY

"Dil-Ki-Rani" is a comedy that tells about the love of a whimsical poet and the daughter of a newspaper editor, Raj Kapoor is starred along with Madhubala in the leading roles. Produced by P. V. Banekr, the film has some witty dialogues.

Running for fifth week the picture still draws huge crowds at Novelty.

Gala Opening Of "Chittor Vijaya"

Murari Pictures "Chittor Vijaya" which is publicised as a "grand historical" will have a gala opening at the Novelty, next Friday.

The story which is set in the glorious times when highty Humayun and Babar ruled, is said to deal with a most powerful subject on the conflict between love and duty, patriotism and treason. Adopted from the popular Hindi drama "Raksha-Bandhan" written by Harikrishna Premi, the film is directed by Mohan Sinha and stars Surendra, Rajkapoor, Madhubala and Wasti.

Premiere Of 'Rambhakta Hanuman' Today

DIRECTED BY HOMI WADIA AND STARRING TRILOK, KAPUR, SONA CHATTERJI AND TRIPATHI, BASANT PICTURES' MYTHOLOGICAL DRAMA "RAMBHAKTA HANUMAN" WILL BE RELEASED AT MAJESTIC TODAY.

Dealing with the life of Hanuman the film is reported to lay stress on the devotion of this Son of Sun to Shree Ram. Its songs and bhajans are also said to be one of the highlights.

'Chhota Bhai' Very Popular

As was expected New Theatres "Chhota Bhai," directed by that young director Kartick Chatterjee is drawing packed houses in its 6th week at Minerva.

Based on the story by Sarat Chandra Chatterjee "Chhota Bhai" tells a touching story of a youth and his Bhabi who loves him more than a mother. This affection is most cleverly exploited by the director to make this film one of the finest running in town today. Malina and Sukkur in the major role give fine performances and are ably supported by Rajlakshmi, Maya Bose, Ashit Sen and Palmahindra. Pankaj Mullick's music is delightful.

"Silanganche Sone" For Early Release

In the wake of the colourful rural-life picture, "MEETH BHAKAR" which was a gate-crasher among the Marathi pictures of the recent time, Messrs. Prabhakar Pictures are now offering another Marathi Picture, a lavish historical, entitled as "SILANGANCHE SONE".

It must be said to the distinct credit of Producer-director Bhalji Pendharkar, who has to his score number of hits, for the record speed with which the present picture has been completed. "SILANGANCHE SONE" is now booked for immediate release at a leading city theatre.

Symbolic from its title "SILANGANCHE SONE" is a gorgeous historical being adapted from the colourful history of the Marathas.

Produced and directed by Bhalji Pendharkar, the picture boasts of a rare team work of the foremost artistes of the Marathi Screen, Shanta Apte, Hunsa Vadkar, Baburao Pendharkar, Master Vithal and Sulochana, who have been individually topstars in different pictures are starred together in the main role. And the fact that "SILANGANCHE SONE" is produced and directed by Bhalji Pendharkar himself, promises the picture to be a master creation.

HE WILL MAKE US LAUGH NO MORE

India's film industry has been robbed of another well known artiste within a few months of the death of the celebrated character actor, Chandramohan, Comedian Dixit, the man who has made millions laugh, was ailing for well over a year, suffering from a troublesome heart and though his days seemed to be numbered the news of his demise on Wednesday came as quite a surprise.

Unassuming Dixit was one of the finest laugh makers of the screen and to his credit it stands that from the time he made his first appearance in 'Char Chakram' to his last picture of 'Chaubeji', he never touched the chord of boredom. There was something subtle and unique in his touches and humour seemed to spring naturally. His physical proportions no doubt lent stout aid to his comic activities but there was no denying that he used to draw freely on his comprehensive understanding of the screen craft for Dixit, as his close friends would testify, was a well informed student of the cine industry and could relate interesting anecdotes, be it either of Hollywood or nearer home.

It is generally assumed that cinema artistes come from a low strata of society but Dixit was one of those who could give a direct damper to such assumptions. He was from a respectable family and his father was a judge. In spite of the fact that he was in affluent circumstances marriage did not seem to appeal to him and he remained bachelor.

Rs. 1,000 In Prizes!

CINEINDIA SERVICES ANNOUNCE REVIEW COMPETITION.

ANOKHA PYAR, now running in its 11th Week at the Super, has had a mixed reception from the Press. While most critics have been more or less appreciative, a few have been scathingly critical.

In order therefore to determine what the Cinegoers think and to learn how best to serve them, Cineindia Services have organised a Review Competition to provide an opportunity to the Public to give free and frank expression to their views.

The basis of this competition are the remarks made by the Film Critic in the review of the Picture in the "Times of India" and the subsequent important issues involved.

Competitors are requested to say how far they agree or disagree with the Times Critics's remarks and further express their views on the issues involved.

QUESTIONS:

Is the, "Story built round a public garden", or should the Times Critic see the Picture again?

Does Nalini make, "One or two frantic inquiries at the doctor's and then wait patiently", having left Dilip there, or should the Times Critic see the Picture again?

Does the Publisher gallantly withdraw his suit for Nargis, or should the Times Critic study his, her Hindi and see the Picture again?

Is, "The barber a dwarf and a cripple", or should the Times Critic see the Picture again?

What are production values? Can production values be excellent considering the whole of the Times Critic's remarks?

Does, "Neither the story, nor the actors, nor the incidents, nothing in the whole picture ever really gets going to any purpose or effect"?

Is, "The music a disappointing effort on the part of a music director of the standing and repute of Anil Biswas"?

Have, "The songs a tinny lure in which waltz tunes are easily identifiable"?

Does Nalini Jaiwant's, "Acting in this Picture consist of trundling around, rolling her eyes and facial contortions, none of which jointly or singly constitute acting"?

Who steals the Picture, singly or jointly?

ISSUES:

What are the responsibilities of the Reviewer to the Public?

Should the reviewer reflect and guide to a certain degree the opinions of the Cinegoers? Should the opinions of the reviewer, apart from being individualistic, be studied and consistent, and can the Times Critic's views be so considered?

Can the Cinegoer recall some of the Times Critic's other reviews of similar type of pictures, with a view to the question of consistency and studied opinion and give his criticism on the same?

A first prize of Rs. 500 and second and third prizes of Rs. 300/- and Rs. 200/- respectively will be given away to the three soundest reviews.

To make the board of judges as representative and impartial as possible, the Cinegoers are requested to suggest names of five persons, one for each of the following languages, who they consider best suited. Cineindia Services will do their best to meet their suggestions.

The three soundest reviews will be published and prizes awarded and the names of winners will be announced.

Reviews may be in English, Hindi, Urdu, Gujarati or Marathi. They should not exceed 1,000 words each and should be posted so as to reach Cineindia Services, 210, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, before the 2nd August 1949.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

CAPITOL:
"Laila Majnu" starring Swarnalata, Nazir.

KRISHNA:
"Sawan Aya Re" starring Kishore Sahu, Ramola, David, Pratima Devi, Mohna, sofia and Ramesh Gupta.

LIBERTY:
"Andaz" starring Nargis, Dilip Kumar, Cuckoo, V. H. Desai and Raj Kapur.

TAJ:
"Omar Khayyam" starring Saigal and Suraiya.

SWASTIK: NEPTUNE:
"Pardesi Mehaman" starring Gulam Mohmed, Husn Banu, Bipin Gupta Rajrani.

MINERVA:
"Chhota Bhai" starring Molina, Shakur and Palmahendra.

EXCELSIOR: NOVELTY:
"Dil Ki Rani" starring Madhubala, Badri Prasad, Shyamsunder.

SUPER AND BROADWAY:
"Anokha Pyar" starring Nargis, Dilip Kumar, Nalini Jaiwant.

KOHINOOR:
"Meeth Bhakar" starring Vithal Chandrakant, Sulochana Powar, Anjani, Jeishankar, Bakre and Saroj.

KAMAL:
"Kil Ki Duniya" starring Munawar Sultana, Gita Bali, Jaywant, Madhan Puri, Mazharkhan.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, CITY LIGHT, SWASTIK (Malad):
"Chandralekha" starring T. R. Rajkumari, M K Radha, Ranjan, Sundari Bai, and Yashodara Katju.

CENTRAL:
"Jaga Bhadyane Dene Arhe" ("To be let") Marathi comedy starring Shante Apte.

IMPERIAL:
"Bari Behen" starring Suraiya, Rehman, Ulhas, Pran and Geeta Bali.

ROXY:
"Char Din" starring Suraiya, Shyam, Jayant, Badri Prasad, Randhir, Cuckoo, Mohna and Om Prakash.

JAI HIND AND RIVOLI:
"Satyavan-Savitri" starring Nirupa Roy, Umakant, Bhim.

MAJESTIC:
"Ram Khakta Hanuman"

LIDO:
"Jugnu" starring Noorjehan, Dilip Kumar.

NEW WEST END:
"Apna Desh" starring Pushpa Hans, Umesh Sharma, Manmohan, K. Date and Sudha Apte.

CHITRA:
"Saugand" starring Bharati, Pahari, Ashit, Chandra.

SURYA (Parel), JAWAHAR (Mulund):
"Roshni" starring Rehana, Mumtaz Ali, V H Desai, Sofia, Pran, Nihal, Sita Bose, Benjamin.

PLAZA, PRABHAT:
"Sakharpuda" starring Damuanna, Sumatee and Pendharkar.

DAWLAT:
"Choubeji" starring Dixit, Gope, Radhakrishen and Nirupa Roy.

HIND MATA:
"Grihasti" starring Sulochana Chatterjee, Yakub, Kuldip, Mirza Mushraf.

KISMET:
"Hamari Kismat" starring Aga Prakash, Shanta Patel.

GOING STRONG!
(MAKARAND FILM—)
ASHOK PICTURES'
MARATHI MUSICAL COMEDY
('TO BE LET')
7th WEEK
CENTRAL
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Mat. 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
W. I. Th. Ltd. Release.

BROADWAY
(DADAR)
NOW SHOWING FILMISTAN'S
Actress
a Tale of life and emotions of an Artist
with
REHANA, PREM ADIB
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 1-0 p.m.
Adv. Booking 4 to 6.

CASH PRIZES Rs. 200/-
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
For ORATORS!
PUBLIC DEBATE
(Elocution Competition)
re: The MOST POPULAR Marital Comedy
"SAKHARPUDA"
(BETROTHAL)
Co-starring Damuanna Malvanker, Sumate Gupte & Pendharkar
SEVENTH 7 WEEK
The date, place, judges & details of prizes of the Debate will shortly be announced.
PLAZA
DADAR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun., Wed. 12-30 Matinees.

AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
An immortal masterpiece of Alexandre Dumas!
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"
with ROBERT DONAT, ELISSA LANDI
TOMORROW MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
"BOHEMIAN GIRL"
STAN LAUREL, OLIVER HARDY

PALACE
Daily: at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Alan Ladd in an action filled technicolour thriller!
'WHISPERING SMITH'
with ROBERT PRESTON, BRENDA MARSHALL
TOMORROW MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
'GREAT EXPECTATIONS'

NEPTUNE
Opp. Bandra Station. Phone: 89419
Daily: 3-45, 6-45, & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee: Sunday 1 P.M.
From Today! Kashmere Films
CHAWBEJI
Navin, Nirupa, Dixit, Gope

****
IT'S EXHILARATING COMEDY of the DAY
AMAR JYOTI Pictures Ltds.
Dil Ki Rani
RAJKAPOOR, MADHUBALA
BADRIPRASAD, SHYAMSUNDER.
5TH WEEK
NOVELTY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30: Sun. 12-45
INDIA FILM EXCH. Release
****

5TH WEEK!
HIND-MATA
PAREL
Daily: 3, 6-15, & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12 P.M.
AINA PICTURE
GRAHASTI
Sulochana Chatterji, Yakub, Kuldip
Sunday Morn. 10 A.M.
CHINA'S LITTLE DEVILS

RANJIT'S Historical Hit
Pardesi Mehaman
GULAM MOHMED, HUSHN BANU, BIPIN GUPTA
Director: ASPI
3rd Week
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Matinee 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
SWASTIK
Sunday Morning Show 10 a.m. JUNGLE BOOK

OPENING NEXT FRIDAY
AT FOUR THEATRES
NAVYUG'S MUSICAL HIT
SAJAN KA GHAR
Directed by SHOREY DAULTALVI
Dialogues & Songs: DEEPAK
Starring: RANJANA JAIRAJ, KUSUM DESHPANDE, VASANT THENGDI
KRISHNA, BROADWAY, KISMET, NEPTUNE.
A JAYANT FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE

From FRIDAY NEXT .. 8th July——comes
A GLORIOUS PAGE from RAJPUT HISTORY
MURARI Pictures' Historical Epic
CHITTOR VIJAYA
SURENDRA, WASTI, RAJ KAPOOR, MADHUBALA
Produced and Directed by MOHAN SINHA.
From FRI. NEXT at
NOVELTY
India Film Exchange Release.
Advance Booking starts from Daily: 10-30 to 12-30, 4-30 to 6 p.m.

MORE ROMANTIC.....
—THAN A LOVE-STORY!
MORE ADVENTURE...
—THAN A SWASH-BUCKLING DRAMA!
MORE EXCITING....
—THAN A SUSPENSE-THRILLERI
SARAT CHATTERJEE'S Great Story, Now, Great Film!
F...O...R...,
IT'S A TRUE PICTURE OF LIFE ITSELF!!!
New Theatres' Presents
CHHOTA BHAI
Starring:
MOLINA DEVI,
SHAKOOR,
PAL MAHENDRA
RAJ LAXMI
NEW THEATRES' & INDIA'S BEST
Direction: KARTICK CHATTERJEE
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK
6TH BIG WEEK AT MINERVA
Daily:—3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holi. at 12-30
(Adv. Bkgs.:— 10 to 12)

SUCCESS IN OTHER WORDS MEANS
* NARGIS
* DILIP KUMAR
* V. H. DESAI
* CUCKOO
and * RAJ KAPOOR
Music by NAUSHAD
IN WEEK NO. 15
MEHBOOB'S
ANDAZ
AT LIBERTY
'Show place of the Nation'
AIR CONDITIONED IN AND OUT!
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30: Plans Open 10 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

American Player Annexes Men's Singles Title At Wimbledon

TED SCHROEDER'S MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE

WIMBLEDON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

TED SCHROEDER, 27-year-old Californian Businessman, making his debut at Wimbledon, won the men's singles title today beating Jaroslav Drobny, the famous Czechoslovakian all-round sportsman, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

The American thus became only the fourth player ever to have won this coveted title at the first time of asking.

Drobny, his left-handed rival, who is almost as famous at ice hockey as he is at lawn tennis, has been trying for four years to take the crown but each time it has eluded his grasp.

Schroeder is one of the best liked Americans ever to have visited England and he had a great reception from the crowd as did his plucky adversary.

The court manners of both were as fine as their lawn-tennis. The American has fought many times during the fortnight to win matches when all seemed lost.

The Australian Sedgman twice had match point against him in the semi-final. Yet he did not have a harder match than he did today. He owed his success not only to his iron nerve and astonishing coolness when in a tight corner but to his amazing speed and wonderful anticipation.

For a champion his service is nothing exceptional and it was not as good as Drobny's while there is no one stroke in which he might be said to especially excel.

But he always knew when to put out the winning shot when it was most wanted — and that is what makes Wimbledon champions.

So they went to the fifth and final set in which games went with services until three all. Drobny then lost his after one of the most amazing shots of the match when the American put a terrific back-hand drive down the sideline. Schroeder won his service for 5-3 and was within two points of the match on Drobny's service.

With a delicate shot Drobny fought back to save the game which left Schroeder leading 5-4. The end came in the next game when the American served out without conceding a point to win the set and title.

ROYAL VISITORS

Queen Mary, Princess Margaret, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duchess of Kent as well as a galaxy of famous personalities and sports folk watched the duel which lasted an hour and forty minutes in great heat under a cloudless sky.

Early 17,000 people sat sweltering with paper hats and handkerchiefs protecting their heads as the two contestants battled it out on Wimbledon's famous centres court.

Women's Doubles Semi-final

Miss Louise Brough and Mrs. W. Du Pont (United States) holders beat Miss Joy Gannun and Mrs. B. E. Hilton (Britain).

Men's Singles Final Result)

Ted Schroeder (United States) beat Drobny (Czechoslovakia) 3-6, 6-0, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Women's Doubles Semi-final

Miss G. Moran and Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States) beat Miss Shirley Fry and Mrs. H. P Rihbany (United States) 6-0, 7-5.

Women's Singles Semi-finals

Mrs. A. Bussi (Italy) beat Miss K Tuckey (Britain) 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Miss B. Gullbrandsson (Sweden) beat B. Doleschell (Austria) 6-3, 6-0.

Men's Doubles Semi-final

Richard Gonzales and Frank Parker (United States) beat Budge Patty (United States) and Eric Sturgess (South Africa) 6-3, 6-1, 3-6, 5-7, 7-5.

BRICKBATS GREET PRESS REPORTERS

Incident In Calcutta Football Tournament

CALCUTTA, July 1 (P.T.I.): Sports reporters occupying the press box in the Calcutta football ground came for a barrage of brickbats this afternoon when the Mahomedan Sporting and E. I. Railway played a drawn match each side scoring twice.

A penalty awarded against the Mahomedans one minute before the close infuriated a section of the crowd in the members stand and surprisingly they started hurling brickbats at the press gallery. One reporter who was taking notes was hit on the back but others were lucky to escape without injuries.

LEAGUE MATCHES

The three matches played in the first division of the Calcutta Football League today resulted as follows: E. I. Railway two, Mohamedan Sporting two. Calcutta Garrison two, George Telegraph one, Sporting Union nil, Aryans nil.

Parasol Day At Henley Royal Regatta

OXFORDSHIRE, July 1, (PTI-Reuter): It was Parasol Day at Henley Royal Regatta today with the sun blazing down from a cloudless sky to give the regatta its most perfect weather for 25 years.

It was also semifinals day and there was every prospect of a long series of spectacular races.

Chief interest was centred in the grand challenge cup from Princeton, while Leander were to fight out the other semi-final with Trinity College Oxford.

In the Thames Cup, the holders Princeton University were opposing Reading University.

Two Americans, J. B. Kelly, of Pennsylvania and J. Trinsez of the Philadelphia, were expected to win through to the final of the diamond sculls. They were meeting C. T. neumeir (Holland) and I. Barclay (England) respectively.

DAVIS CUP NATIONS MEETING

Indian Representative Scores Success

LONDON, July 1, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Chinna Dural, representing the Indian Lawn Tennis Association, scored a success for three "small" against the "big" nations at the annual general meeting of the Davis Cup Nations at the Savoy Hotel here as a result of which India can still compete in the European zone without any restriction.

The matter up for discussion was the report of the Special Committee appointed on July 1, 1948, regarding the question of limiting entries in the European zone of the Davis Cup.

The Special Committee suggested that in future the European Zone should be limited to 20 European entries and four from Overseas instead of the present ruling that any nation can compete in the European zone.

Saying that this would seriously affect the position of India, Mr. Durai lodged a strong protest and argued that the whole scheme was unworkable and unfair to overseas nations. He suggested that the whole scheme called for a revision from an entirely fresh angle.

Mr. Chinna Durai's lead in the argument was taken up by other smaller overseas nations with the result that when the matter was put to vote 15 nations voted in favour of Mr. Durai's suggestion that the scheme should not go through, while 14 nations were in favour of it.

Among big nations who voted in favour of the scheme were the United States, Britain, France and Australia.

The scheme will now be revised. Another Special Committee was appointed for the purpose.

Mr. Chinna Durai was unanimously elected to serve on this committees as representative of Asia.

INDIA-PAKISTAN PAYMENTS PACT

No Change In Limit For Holding Currencies

NEW DELHI, July 1 (PTI).—Under the agreement reached between India and Pakistan for the extension of the payment agreement upto June 30, 1950, the limit for holding each others currencies remains the same namely Rs 15 crores, it is reliably learnt.

The modification, it appears, relates to the payment by way of sterling over and above the limit. If the balance of payment exceeds the Rs. 15 crores limit, under the new agreement, excess upto Rs. 20 crores will be paid in free sterling.

According to the previous agreement, the first ten crores exceeding Rs. 15 crores limit was to be paid in free sterling and further excess in blocked sterling.

In the new agreement, no mention is said to have been made about the blocked sterling which possibly indicates the desire on the part of both countries not to allow the balance of trade to exceed Rs. 35 crores. It is, therefore, surmised that a machinery is likely to be set up to see that the flow of trade is regulated accordingly.

FODDER SCARCITY IN GUJERAT CONTINUES

Ahmedabad Precautions

AHMEDABAD, July 1 (PTI).—In view of the scarcity of rain in the famine areas, the Collector of Ahmedabad has banned the entry of cattle into Ahmedabad district and requested the Bombay Government to despatch 20,000 bales of grass in addition to 30,000 bales already sent.

The cattle owners who had migrated to Panchmahals and other forest areas during the famine period have been asked not to return to their villages owing to scarcity of fodder. The various relief works that were opened still continue to function.

International Conference On Co-operative Movement

BOMBAY, July 1 (PTI): An international conference on co-operative movement will be held in India in October this year under the auspices of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the U.N.O., it was learnt in Bombay to-day.

About twelve nations are expected to participate in the conference.

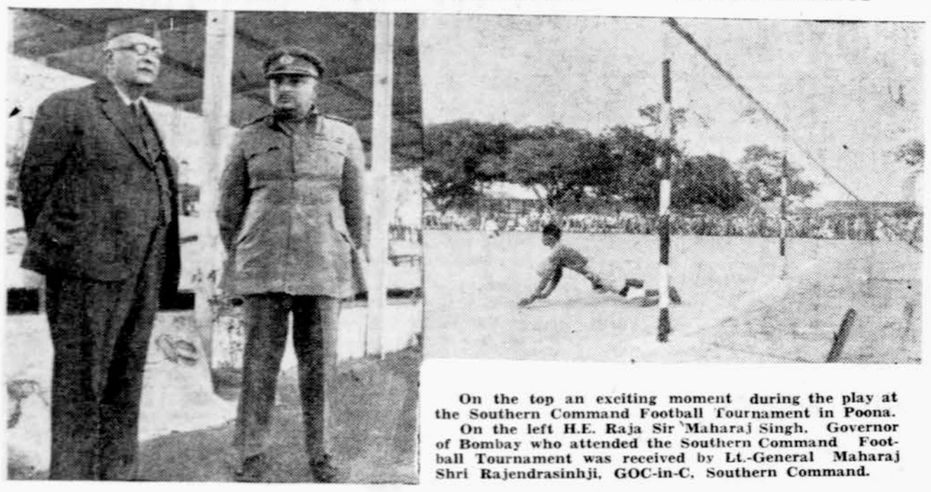
Section 144 Extended In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 1 (PTI): The order under Section 144 Cr.P.C., which was imposed in the city on June 17 for a period of 15 days has, on its expiry to-day, been extended for an indefinite period.

Export Of Hand-Made Paper

NEW DELHI, July 1 (PTI).—The Government of India has decided to allow export of hand-made paper freely to all permissible destinations the Ministry of Commerce announced today.

SOUTHERN COMMAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT



On the top an exciting moment during the play at the Southern Command Football Tournament in Poona. On the left H.E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay who attended the Southern Command Football Tournament was received by Lt.-General Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinhji, GOC-in-C, Southern Command.

U. P. NEWSLETTER

JHANSI RANI ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF MURDERING HER HUSBAND

(From Our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The U. P. Government's food procurement scheme has yielded about 2,25,412 tons of foodgrains out of the Rabi target of 4,75,000 tons. The Government has paid in the course of the last two months a sum of Rs. 7 crores as the price of he foodgrains procured from over a crore of cultivators in 33 procurement districts of these provinces.

Hundreds of public meetings addressed by Ministers and officials have been organised to explain to the cultivators the necessity of grains procurement.

In Allahabad district 6,000 maunds of foodgrains have been procured so far.

So far as the official version goes, everything has gone well and the peasants are now, "voluntarily", coming with their stocks of foodgrains.

The official picture, however appears to be overdrawn and unduly rosy.

Recently some of the villagers of of Rae Bareli district clashed with procurement officers in which three persons died and several received injuries. Some responsible Congressmen themselves have exposed Government's claims and communiques.

RANI ACQUITTED

A sensational murder case in which Rani Govind Kumari of Jhansi and some others were accused of murdering her husband, "Raja" Jotilal Mehrotra has just been decided by Mr. W. Broom District and Sessions Judge, Allahabad.

The learned judge acquitted all the accused.

The prosecution story was that Govind Kumari married Jotilal Mehrotra in 1934. From this marriage a daughter and two sons were born. The Rani had, however, become estranged from her husband and it was alleged that she was carrying on a clandestine love affair with Raghuraj Singh, the accused who also lived in the same locality in Jhansi.

Finding Jotilal an obstacle to the consummation of their desires, Govind Kumari and Raghuraj decided to have him killed. Through the agency of the Rani's maid-servant, Jangalia, another accused, two assassins hired for the purpose.

The two assassins were brought to the house of the Rani by Jangalia at 8 a.m., on December 19, 1947. The Rani promised to pay them Rs. 5,000 if they murdered her husband that night.

Jotilal was stabbed repeatedly by Jangalia, the maid-servant, with the help of the two hired assassins.

All the accused pleaded not guilty. The judge observed in the course of his judgement that the prosecution had utterly failed to establish its case. The accused were, therefore, acquitted.

SECURITY PRISONERS IN CALCUTTA

Four Hundred Call Off Hunger-Strike

CALCUTTA, July 1 (PTI).—Four hundred security and undertrial prisoners on hunger-strike in Calcutta and Dum Dum jails called off their hunger-strike at 5 p.m. today.

The hunger-strike of the prisoners in district jails is also expected to be called off soon, it is learnt.

The prisoners resorted to hunger-strike on June 10 on the ground that certain concessions granted to them by the West Bengal Government earlier had not been implemented. It was on the basis of those concessions that the prisoners were said to have broken their previous fast in May.

The demands of the prisoners included better status allowances and other facilities in jails.

ONE KILLED AND TEN INJURED IN UDAIPUR

Refugees Clash With Local Residents

JAIPUR, July 1 (PTI).—One person was killed and ten others seriously injured in a clash at Udaipur yesterday, according to reports reaching here.

Trouble started, it is stated, between refugees and local residents over petty quarrels. Eight shops were completely looted and set fire to in the clash.

The situation is now stated to be under control. Dusk to dawn curfew has been imposed throughout Udaipur city for three days. Police and military pickets have been posted all over the city to prevent any further trouble.

Disagreement On Austrian Treaty

PARIS DIRECTIVES CONFUSE DEPUTIES

LONDON, July 1 (PTI-Reuter).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers Deputies for Austria ran into serious disagreement about the meaning of instructions received from their chiefs in Paris when they held their first resumed meeting in London today.

Mr. Samuel Reber, American Deputy, said he would have to consult his Government and the question might have to be passed back to the Foreign Ministers themselves.

SOVIET VIEW

Mr. George Zarubin, the Soviet Deputy, maintained that the final communique of the Foreign Ministers had instructed them to include in the Austrian treaty a precise statement of the rights Austria must guarantee to her Slovene and Croat minorities. The three Western Deputies on the other hand considered that their task was to include a simple statement that Austria must guarantee the rights of the Slovene and Croat minorities. Both Mr. Zarubin and the Western Deputies quoted the record of the Paris meeting to support their own standpoint, and they were still in disagreement when they adjourned. They are due to meet again next Monday morning.

M. Marcel Berthelot (France), in the chair, opened today's meeting with the suggestion that they should take the instructions given them in the final Paris communique as a basis for discussion.

(This instructed the Deputies to reach agreement on the outstanding issues of the Austrian treaty, which it listed, by September 1 and recorded "Big Four" agreement on maintaining Austria's pre-war frontiers, requiring her to preserve minority rights, and on reparations and the size of the lump sum to be transferred to Russia).

After Mr. Zarubin had undertaken to prepare lists of the specific German assets claimed for transfer by the Soviet Government and to circulate maps indicating their locality. The Deputies started to examine the unagreed articles of the Austrian treaty.

LABOUR UNREST IN BRITAIN

Conservatives Demand Complete Account

LONDON, July 1 (UPA).—Conservatives in the House of Commons today demanded that the British Government give a complete accounting of the country's mounting labour unrest and asked Labour Minister, George Isaacs, to issue a further appeal to the dockers in their spreading strike lockout and to railwaymen who threaten a go-slow strike beginning from Monday.

Anthony Eden, deputy Conservative leader, who made the demands termed the situation a "most serious state of affairs."

Isaacs said he hoped to be able to make a full statement to the House later today on the railroad situation.

Eden asked Isaacs if he realized "how very serious the position must be at a time when our national economy is so very precarious."

On London's dockside unloading was almost at a standstill.

Eighty ships lay idle as the total of idle workers today rose to 7,500.

RAILWAYMEN'S STRIKE

Britain's railway executive, meanwhile, made last minute plans to prevent the railwaymen's go-slow strike from crippling the nation's food distribution already thrown off schedule by the dock strike. New Conferences were called today at the Ministry of Labour.

Some 163,000 clerks and engineers refused to join 462,000 members of the National Union of Railwaymen in the railway strike threat. But their disapproval was expected to make no appreciable differences to the plan.

The National Railway Executive, the administrative agency for the nationalized railways, indicated it would not negotiate directly with NUR for the 10 shilling weekly pay increase demanded by the Union.

The Railwaymen were joined today in a "sympathy" wave by 30,000 London bus drivers who refused to handle extra buses or vary work schedules in any way during the rail crisis.

JAPAN HEADING FOR BIG LABOUR FIGHT

TOKYO, July 1 (PTI-Reuter).—Japan tonight appeared to be heading for the biggest labour fight in its history after a Government announcement that 94,000 State railway workers would be sacked under an economy programme.

As soon as the announcement was made, the leaders of the powerful Government Rail Workers' Union ordered local branches to "prepare for struggle."

State Minister, Senzo Higao, issued a warning that the Government would arrest any rail union men taking illegal action under the proposed "struggle policies."

Late today Union chiefs and Government leaders were thrashing out the problem.

Bengal Cloth Movement Control Order Held 'Ineffective'

Chief Justice Sets Aside Sentence On Two Petitioners

CALCUTTA, July 1, (PTI):— The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter of the Calcutta High Court have held that the order of the West Bengal Government, under the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn Movement Control Order, 1947, restricting movement of cotton cloth from one district to another within the province, is repugnant to the general permit of the Textile Commissioner issued on September 10, 1948.

Their Lordships considered that the Commissioner's permit allowed free movement of cotton cloth within this province and as the order of the Textile Commissioner must be regarded as the order of the Central Government that order would prevail and the order of the Provincial Government must be regarded as having no effect whatsoever.

Their Lordships, therefore, set aside the conviction and sentence of fines imposed on the two petitioners by a magistrate at Howrah for alleged contravention of the West Bengal Cotton and Yarn Movement Control Order, 1947. The order of forfeiture of cloth made by the trial court was set aside and the cloth was directed to be either returned or its value paid to the petitioners.

The petitioners were charged in the lower court with having attempted to move by train from Howrah to Bolepur, in Birbhum district, cotton cloth without a movement permit, in contravention of the Movement Control Order. They pleaded guilty to the charge at their trial.

The application of the provincial Government for a certificate for appeal to the Federal Court was refused.

FISCAL COMMISSION ENQUIRY

NEW DELHI, June 30. (PTI): Mr. D. L. Mazumdar, member-secretary of the Fiscal Commission, it is learnt, is proceeding to Calcutta on July 2 to confer with the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics on the best means of collecting and compiling the statistical data, which will be required by the Mommission for its investigations and which are not available in the Government of India Secretariat.

The Commission's secretariat is now engaged in carrying on investigations into the many specific issues raised in its questionnaire.

While in Calcutta, Mr. Mazumdar is likely to meet the local chambers of commerce and have a preliminary discussion with them regarding the form and contents of questionnaire and the scope of the Commission enquiry.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF E.R.P. NATIONS

Some Bright Points Listed

WASHINGTON, July 1.

THE MARSHALL PLAN countries are building up their production and beating down the threat of inflation—but new economic problems now confront them, the U.S. Economic Co-operation Administration said to-day in a report on the European Recovery Programme.

"Overall trade volume is being sustained, industrial production continues to expand, and the threat of inflation seems to have eased," ECA reported "At the same time, however, weaknesses in the pattern of economic development are coming to the fore."

It said that problems of markets, intra-European trade, prices and distribution are taking the place of problems of production, allocation and rationing.

"Trade volume among the participating countries continues to lag and there are signs of difficulties in sustaining domestic demand and in absorbing the labour force freed by increasing productivity", the report explained.

The ECA statement was issued while the Council of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation was meeting in Paris to study methods of stimulating the lagging intra-European trade.

BRIGHT POINTS LISTED.

In its survey of conditions in the Marshall Plan countries, ECA noted "on the bright side" that:

1. Industrial output during the first three months of this year was 113 per cent of pre-war, and 14 per cent above the corresponding period of last year. Further increases are indicated for the second quarter on the basis of April and May production reports.

2. Coal output in the first quarter of 1949 was 10 per cent over a year ago, yarn production was up 15 per cent, rayon 35 per cent and cement 16 per cent. Production of brick and steel also was up, the latter rising above pre-war averages for the first time.

3. Construction activities continued to expand.

4. Rains, coming after a long drought, have improved the farm production outlook, and indications are that grain harvests will not be far behind those of last year.

5. Prices have been stable or have declined slightly in all ERP countries except Turkey.

6. National budgets are "on the way to balance." Revenue from taxation is more than sufficient to cover regular expenditures of all ERP countries except Greece and Austria. Where current revenues are not sufficient also to finance governmental investment expenditures, these are being largely covered from such non-inflationary sources as long-term internal loans and ECA counterpart funds.

"There is evidence", says ECA, "that, with the turn from a sellers' to buyers' market in the United States, European exports to North America are encountering resistance. Preliminary data indicate that the first-quarter exports to the Western Hemisphere were somewhat smaller than in the preceding period. Exports to the United States declined to dol 65,000,000 in April from an average of dol. 83,000,000 per month in the first quarter and dol. 91,000,000 in the last 1948 quarter.

INTRA-ERP TRADE LAGS.

"Intra-ERP trade which is considered imperative to the economic recovery of western Europe, has lagged behind the post-war expansion of total trade. Excluding western Germany's depressed trade, the total export volume in the first quarter was 119 per cent of pre-war, while exports among participating countries was only 105 per cent.

"Changing price levels, particularly in the hard currency areas, seem to call for adjustments so that an adequate volume of output may be directed to these areas which provide the needed imports."

In this connection, ECA said that further production increases depend partly "on establishing a basis for relating the economies of the participating countries so that the increased output can flow into economically desirable channels."

Electric power supply showed a smaller increase in the first quarter of 1949 because of equipment shortages and drought, the latter affecting hydro-electric power in France, Italy and Austria.

Output per worker increased during the period, but so did unemployment generally. The unemployment total in bizone Germany advanced from 750,000 in December to 1,200,000 in March. In Italy the figure approached 2,000,000, but in Belgium the total dropped from 300,000 at the beginning of 1949 to 230,000 at the end of March.—USIS.

3 Killed, 35 Injured In Lorry Crash

VILLUPURAM, June 30 (P.T.I.): Three persons were killed instantaneously and about 35 others were injured when a lorry carrying a prohibition raid party dashed against a tree on the Gingee-Tiruvannamali road on Tuesday night.

The party consisted of 53 persons, including the Deputy Prohibition Officer, Villupuram, who is among the injured.

Nationalists' Secret Plans

WASHINGTON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Secret military plans prepared by the Chinese Nationalist Government were handed today to Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, by a special representative of the Acting President of China. The representative, Dr. Kan Shie-Hoo, who had a half-hour conference with Mr. Acheson, said afterwards he had also discussed a Chinese proposal for additional American aid and had summarised the present military situation in China.

U. S. ACCUSES RUSSIA

Balkan Treaties Disregarded

WASHINGTON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United States accused Russia in a note today of disregarding Balkan peace treaties.

The note said Russia was trying to bloc action by the Western Powers to investigate alleged human rights violations of the Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian peace treaties.

The charge was made in the latest of the long series of attacks by the Western Powers of the alleged violations.

The State Department said the note was delivered to the Soviet Embassy here yesterday.

On May 31, Britain and the United States invoked treaty clauses specifying that when disputes arise they shall be handled by ranking American, British and Russian diplomats in each of the Balkan capitals.

On June 11, Russia replied that no violations had occurred, that the Western Powers were trying to "meddle in the international affairs of the three countries" and that the Russian Government say no reason for having a "Big Three" meeting even to discuss the matter.

The American reply— making the same request as Britain did in a note yesterday— asked the Russian Government to "reconsider its decision".

REBATE IN URBAN PROPERTY RENTS

Pakistan 'Bypassed January Pact'

(From Our Corespondent)

NEW DELHI, July 1.

'On principle we hold what we have snatched and Pakistan has deliberately not only refused to solve the evacuee property issue but has never seriously implemented the January agreement', is the view held here.

With the deliberate object of devaluating property, Pakistan has, without reference to India given eight per cent reduction in urban property rents. After other reductions for management, collections etc. these rents are reduced to zero. Although it had agreed to collect agricultural rents at the rate of eight per cent of land revenue, no such collections have yet been made. Owners of such property cannot exchange or sell it nor do they get any rent.

Talent-Spotting In Russia

LONDON, July 1, (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Leah Manning, a Labour Member of Parliament for Epping, who returned to London yesterday after leading a delegation of British women to Russia, said in a recorded talk broadcast by Moscow radio that "talent-spotting is a national occupation in the U.S.S.R."

Mrs. Manning, who is a former President of the National Union of Teachers, said that in Russia "a tiny tot who shows the making of a ballerina may very well be sent to a training school for dancing at the earliest age.

"Like our own children, Russian children have a cherished look. They are strong and bonny and well-nourished.

"But whereas money is tight in England, the Soviet economy is such that there are ample funds for educational development.

Next Session Of W.H.O To Be Held In Geneva

ROME, June 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Second World Health Assembly decided in plenary session today to hold its next Conference in Geneva on May 7, 1950.

United States Surgeon-General, Leonard A. Scheele invited the World Health Organisation to hold its fourth Assembly in 1951 in Washington. The present Assembly's three-week session, which is being attended by 300 delegates from more than 70 member countries and observer nations, ends on Saturday.

Will Gaekwar Settle In England?

LONDON, July 1 (UPI).—Whether the Gaekwar of Baroda is going to reside in England permanently is the subject matter of speculation here.

Gaekwar told enquiries in Paris "my future plans are my own affair" but his moving his stables from New Market to Epsom, near his Surrey home has given rise to conjectures.

According to the Commonwealth Relations Office if the Gaekwar should take up British Citizenship he would be liable to pay income tax, otherwise the Gaekwar will continue to enjoy immunity except for investments here. Former rulers of Indian States are not granted diplomatic privileges but they are free from customs duty and do not pay taxes.

OIL STRUCK NEAR RAWALPINDI

KARACHI, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Burmah Oil Company announced here today that oil had been struck at its Chakwal well, near Rawalpindi. The well, which is the company's first oil discovery in Pakistan, had yielded 112 barrels in the last 20 hours.

Another important development announced today was a second discovery of gas at 8,250 feet at Lakhra, in the middle of the Sind desert.

The Bombay Chronicle

Half the misery of human life might be extinguished, would men alleviate the general curse they lie under, by mutual offices of compassion, benevolence and humanity.

—ADDISON.

CONGRESS REORGANISATION

General reorganisation of the Congress is reported to be the top-most item on the agenda of the Congress Working Committee meeting to be held on or about July 16. The question of adapting the Congress organisation to the new conditions created by the advent of Independence has been discussed for months past but no definite conclusions seem to have yet been arrived at by responsible Congress leaders. The new constitution of the Congress has not yet come into force fully and it is in any case doubtful whether a mere change in the Congress constitution will effect notable improvements in its actual work. Before Independence the main task of the Congress was to struggle for its attainment. And in this struggle Congress was practically the sole representative of the country. So it was that in all the Legislatures Congress was returned with a huge majority to carry on the struggle in the Legislatures as well as in the country. Even after the attainment of Independence the country has so far almost solidly stood by the Congress to enable it to consolidate the freedom it helped so much to win. But in recent months the persistence of war-created shortages, the black-marketing fostered by strict controls, the enforcement of abnormal security measures to prevent irresponsible persons from disturbing the peace of the country by taking unfair advantage of the hard-won freedom, the indiscriminate, ceaseless criticism, by a number of various small opposition groups, and the lapses of several Congress Ministers, all these factors have tended to reduce the popularity of Congress among poor ignorant people, fondly hoping that by supporting some other policy than that of the Congress they may win relief from the present economic malaise. This change of feeling among certain sections of the people has been partly responsible for the failure of several Congress candidates at legislative elections and has led responsible Congress leaders to pause and ask what measures should be taken to enable the Congress to render more efficient and more satisfactory service to the masses.

Some critics of the Congress have seriously suggested that, since it has achieved its original object of attaining independence, it should now dissolve itself and allow Congressmen and others to form new parties according to their individual views on economic and general welfare. But such a course is neither wise nor necessary. Owing to its long and non-violent struggle for independence the Congress has for years past followed a parliamentary as well as a militant policy. And now that the latter policy is unnecessary, Congress has only to revise its parliamentary policy to suit the present-day conditions in the country. Its parliamentary programme, embodied in its last election manifestos, is fundamentally sound and only needs to be improved in the light of recent experience in India and the world. It is also necessary that Congress representatives in the Legislatures should explain to their respective constituencies to what extent the Congress Party has carried out its election programme and how the programme has benefited the people. This work has so far been sadly neglected by many Congress Legislators, and advantage has been taken of this fact by the critics of the Congress. The Congress Working Committee should urge all Congress Legislators to be far more active in their double duty of explaining to the people the various beneficent measures of Congress Government and also of representing the grievances of the people to the Congress Party in the Legislature.

Only a few Congressmen can be engaged in this parliamentary work. But what about the vast majority of others who wish to serve the Congress and who indeed need to do so at this juncture?

They cannot afford to say that Congress has achieved its purpose and now all constructive work should be done by Government and that they have only to use their influence in the Congress to get some favour or other from a Congress Government. This is a disgraceful attitude but unfortunately it has been much in evidence during the last many months and has done much to discredit Congress. Persons of this type should not be allowed by Congress voters to have any position in any elected Congress Committee. Sincere selfless Congressmen should carry out the constructive programme of the Congress through the numerous local Congress Committees. Such Committes and their workers will do far more to win the goodwill of the masses for the Congress than persons who talk of programmes and indulge in high-sounding slogans. In reorganising the Congress the Working Committee will, we have no doubt, lay most emphasis on devising and working out most effective methods of serving the people in these troublous times. Popularity is a secondary matter, though the people are intelligent enough to know who serve them best and in whom they should put confidence.

Britain And The N. W. Frontier

It is the Afghan Government's case that the North-West Frontier Province and the tribal area did not form part of India and did not properly belong to it. But the British Government cannot but hold the view, as Mr. Philip Noel Baker declared in the Commons, that Pakistan was, in international law the inheritor of the rights and duties of the old Government of India and of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in the North-West Frontier Province and that the Durand Line was the international frontier. It is logical enough. But it should not be forgotten that, the area in question having been a British acquisition, certain moral obligations do to some extent devolve on the British Government in respect of the rights and aspirations of the Pathans, who people it. Afghanistan's concern for those Pathans is no less natural, relevant and justified than the concern of India and Pakistan for Indians in South Africa. Afghanistan's demands, if they imply a desire for annexation of that area, will not be reasonable. But Afghanistan is certainly entitled to expect, in view of the historical background, Britain's sympathy for the Pathans. And the Pathans are even more entitled to its sympathy for their rights and aspirations. And this question of the rights and aspirations of the Pathans has been the basis and origin of the real trouble.

From the very beginning the Pathans of the Frontier Province have been demanding autonomy not necessarily outside Pakistan. And the Pathans of the tribal area have asked for no more, but no less either, than what they always fought the British for. Mr. Jinnah had given them certain assurances which have now been repudiated. Nor have the aspirations of the Pathans of the N.W.F. Province received any response from Pakistan authorities except in the form of repression. The attitude of Pakistan authorities has only increased the irritation and sense of frustration and made matters worse. Although the sands are running out a satisfactory and amicable settlement is still possible. The remedy lies in the hands of the Government of Pakistan which by a liberal recognition of Pathan aspirations can retain the loyalty and co-operation of the people and re-establish friendly relations with Afghanistan too. There was a report, the other day, that both Afghanistan and Pakistan would like Britain to mediate in their dispute. If that is true the British Government can justify its "regret over the disagreement" between them by striving for a just settlement.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW YORK, June 29:
At Los Angeles, the President of the Hollywood Turf Club organised a special race, called the "Bombay Purse" in honour of the visiting Mayor. After the race, Mr. Patil was asked to "crown the winner" and to hand over the prize. The function was screened and televised.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

It is reported from Srinagar that although the Kashmir Commission's delegation addressed to the Pakistan Government certain definite questions on their reply to the Commission's truce proposals, they refused to give a written answer to the supplementary clarifications sought by the Commission delegates.

This is what the Pakistan Government should naturally have done for two very good reasons: (a) It is the well-established prerogative of Pakistan leaders since pre-Pakistan days that they demand clarifications as their right, not furnish clarifications as of duty and (b) if the Pakistan Government gave any written answer even the best of friends might not be able to avoid using it as evidence.

* * *

Apropos of the Afghan-Pakistan conflict, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker announced in the House of Commons that it was the British Government's view that Pakistan was, in international law, the inheritor of the rights and duties of the old Government of India and of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in the North-West Frontier Province and that the Durand Line was the international frontier.

True, true. But sh-sh-the logic of this business of inheritance from the old Government of India and of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom might be pushed to the division of Pakistan into Pakistan and Pathanistan.

* * *

Asked a question about the new South African citizenship proposals, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations explained in the British Parliament that every member of the Commonwealth "is free to lay down the conditions under which citizenship of their countries may be acquired and retained."

And so he—so the devil with the alleged foundations and priciples of the Commonwealth.

* * *

Commenting on the same proposals, Mr. M. C. Setalvad says: "That a State should thus shamefacedly declared its intention to drive from the country a section of its nationals, shows the paths to which racial feelings and antagonism can lead."

We beg to report Mr. Setalvad as also the Governments and peoples of India and Pakistan so Mr. Philip Noel-Baker.

* * *

Sri Jaya Prakash Narayan warns that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is sitting on a huge powder dump.

Which some people are eagerly trying to set fire to.

* * *

Addressing a public meeting at Lucknow, Acharya Kripalani is reported to have appealed to various political parties in India "not to create confusion in their bid for power when the country is passing through a critical stage."

That would almost literally mean that they should not try to make any bid at all.

* * *

In connection with the token strike of the cinema industry, a theatre-owner in Delhi is reported cynically to have said: "If nothing else, the hartal will at least increase the life of the seats by one day."

And it has also saved some useful money of the cine "fans."

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "CITIZEN"

ALL efforts made so far to bring to end the seven-week old sweepers' strike have ended in a failure, and yet it can be safely predicted that before another week is out a settlement of this knotty problem, which has so far defied solution, will have been reached and the agonising experience of the city will come to an end.

There have been quick moves on this front during the last seven days. Mr. R. R. Bhole the Scheduled Caste leader from Poona who was acting as a mediator in the matter failed in his attempt and owned his failure publicly. He could not persuade the Municipal Commissioner to reinstate the dismissed workers, nor could he make the strikers agree to resume work on such conditions as were being offered by the authorities.

But hardly had Mr. Bhole announced the failure of his mission, another Harijan leader, this time not a follower of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar but one of Congress persuasion, stepped in to undertake the job. Mr. S. N. Kajrolkar is a Congress M.L.A. and the fact that he should have started his efforts so soon after Mr. Bhole's failure is not without significance. There is reason to believe that the attempt made by Mr. Kajrolkar has the backing of the Congress Municipal Party, else there would not have been a too pronged effort to bring about a settlement. Simultaneously with Mr. Kolkar's call on the Home Member, Mr. Dayabhai Patel the leader of the Congress Municipal Party, who had so far followed the policy of wait and watch and gave full support of his party to all that the Municipal Commissioner did, is reported to have contacted Mr. R. D. Bhandare and Mr. Hirjibhai Patel two members of the Municipal Corporation belonging to the Scheduled Caste Federation group, one representing the Maharashtrian and the other the Gujerati section of the workers on strike.

JOB FOR MR. PATIL

The fact that fifty days after the strike the leader of the Congress Party in the Municipality should have felt the need of talking the mater with the Scheduled Caste representatives in the House strengthens the belief that the majority party now feels the need of settlement, and lends support to the report of its anxiety to end the dispute before Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor returns from his American tour. Mr. Patil is due on Sunday night and if no settlement is arrived at till then and he finds himself back in a city that is stinking, it is believed that he will imediately apply his mind to the solution of this pressing problem.

It should not be difficult for Mr. Patil to achieve that object because the issue has now been narrowed down to one of reinstating the dismissed workers and if he can persuade the Municipal Commissioner to see reason and reinstate the men the dispute can be easily resolved.

DISMISSAL THREAT

The Municipal Commissioner has given a final warning to the strikers that if they do not report for duty by the 7th of July, mass dismissals will follow and those who occupy Municipal tenements would be ejected from their houses. If the threat was meant to work, it must be said that it has completely failed, for it seems to have put up the back of the strikers, the Municipal Kamgar Sangh having decided to ignore the threat and to stick to its guns. But the fact that there is a margin of four days between the return of the Mayor and the deadline for the execution of this threat is yet another indication that the threat is not seriously meant for execution and the general belief is that the interval will be utilised by the Mayor and the matter will end in a settlement.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN

By far the most important matter discussed by the Corporation during the week was the manner in which the strike has been handled by the Municipal authorities. A report submitted by the Municipal Commissioner came up for discussion, but as the majority party in the House decided to treat the mater as "confidential" the press was prevented from carrying any report of the discussion.

The Opposition resented this which it called "a policy of hush hush" and "keeping the citizens in the dark about a matter the full details of which they as the tax payers were entitled to know", but the will of the majority prevailed and as a result the citizens who are the real victims of this sorry episode know hardly anything about the manner in which things are being handled. It is rather strange that in these days of democracy when the Prime Minister of the country keeps on telling the country that public institutions must "function in full blaze of publicity", the first civic body in the country disregards that sound advice.

WHAT PRICE STRIKE!

On the next day of this debate however some figures about the cost of the strike appeared in the press and although they are not official estimates they appear to be fairly accurate.

It is evident that 8,000 strikers must have by now lost over a million rupees by way of their wages. But the Municipality has by no means gained anything. The extra payment made to workers who reported for duty, and the rate at which new men were engaged and the payment of Rs. 3 to those who worked the second shift will make a big amount and whenever the bill is presented the city should be ready to receive a rude shock that perhaps at double the normal expenditure the city could not be kept half as clean and this sorry state of affairs lasted for very nearly 2 months.

MECHANISATION PLANS

There was some attempt at mechanising the sanitary services and a good bit of money is reported to have been spent on that score too. With the extraordinary rise in the city's population, the utter disregard of rules of cleanliness that the average citizen shows, and the nature of the unclean work which is not likely to attract large number of recruits any scheme of mechanisation should be welcome. But at the same time the citizens would expect that mechanisation was not attempted in a haphazard manner but there was proper planning behind it so that whatever was done was not to improve our sanitary services only during the emergency, but brought about lasting results and permanent toning up of these services.

SCHOOL AFFAIRS

The affairs of the School Committee figured prominently on the agenda of the Corporation this week. A suggestion to revive the mass rally of children attending Municipal schools was adversely criticised as a one day show in a year, when serious and important items like provision of good school buildings, and milk for malnourished and undernourished children either remained unattended or did not receive the proper quota of attention. An earlier decision of the House to enhance the fees of Upper Primary classes in Municipal Schools which has been criticised by the press brought a large number of young children to the Corporation building on Thursday. These urchins were prevented by the hefty Fire Brigade men, who occasionally serve like an internal police force for the Corporation, from getting near the Hall but the noise that they could make from the ground floor was sufficient to interrupt the proceedings of the House for a while.

COSTLY "PLEASURES"

The "Grumbler" has referred in his column to the comedy of errors which resulted in a person not selected for a local committee of the Schools Committee being invited officially to serve on it, while the person who was really

(Continued on page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Music For The Public

Bombay's popular bandstands at Cooperage and Chowpatty are now to be renovated so that they can resume their function of providing music to the public. The Municipality has decided to make the necessary expenditure for the repairs. It further proposes to spend Rupees 3,000 against the original grant of Rupees 1,000 for improving the quality of music concerts. The Municipality ought to spend more than this amount to arrange music concerts and thereby, to encourage musicians As regards Indian concerts, emhasis should be laid upon the selection of good musicians—both vocalists and instrumenalists and of the music of all the classical varieties. Bands of western music should also be asigned a place in the bandstands. For guidance, in the selection of Indian music and musicians, the Municipality should now appoint an advisory committee consisting of a few eminent and broad-minded musicians and music scholars. Music should not be treated as a mere routine and left to the care of departmental officials.

Moral Rearmament

Mr. Kensuke Horinouchi, Japan's former Ambassador in Washington, told the world Assembly for Moral Rearmament, that the ideology of moral rearmament was the only answer to the forces of godless materialism "All of us in Japan," he declared "feel the profoundest sorrow and great responsibility for the wrong we did to our neighbour nations during the war." He assured that with moral rearmament the Japanese could make restitution for the wrong they have done. It is difficult to know whether the sentiments expressed by Mr. Horinouchi were significant of a real change of mentality or of an attitude forced by circumstances. Experience has shown that aggressive nations had no value for assurances and promises during the last war. The eradication of the war-like mentality should be the first step towards "moral" rearmament, but nation-wide and sustained effort is needed to achieve this end. In view of what Mr. Horinouchi declared before the world Assembly for Moral Rearmament, it will be interesting to follow how Japan proceed to transform her people into a peace-loving nation.

Food And Fight

Of all revolutions, said the immortal Bacon, those of the belly are the worst. But, according to the AMRITA BAZAAR PATRIKA'S special representative at Delhi, the Government of India food experts have discovered the "food" way to ending revolutions—or starting them. Lack of protein in food said a food expert at a Ministry of Food lunch to pressmen, tended to loss of vitality; he instanced the behaviour of people during the last Bengal famine. "He said," runs the report, "that had the Bengal diet contained more protein the famine-stricken people instead of dying without protest would have looted all food shops. The absence of food riots during the famine was, therefore, due to the absence of protein in the Bengali diet." "A pressman asked if the current wave of violence in that province was due to the fact that Bengalees are eating more protein now." Now that the truth is known, the rest is easy. We have often suggested that the Centre should take a hand in restoring Law and Order to Bengal. And in our ignorance we had thought that it would call for official force. All that is really needed is to regulate the protien in the diet, restricting its supply, as far as is consistent with democracy, to officials and the police. It might also be a feasible plan to call the obstreperous to some suitable restricted place and feed them on appetising but proteinless food. The experiment is well worth making.

Help A Worthy Cause

The eighth session of the International Montessori Congress is to be held in Italy from August 22 to 29 and Mrs. Tarabai Modak, one of the foremost exponents of the Montessori system of child education in India, has been invited to attend the Congress. Mrs. Modak has been conducting for the last 26 years the Sheshu Vihar of Dadar, one of the best Montessori institutions in India to train teachers in the Montessori system. For a few years past she has also been conducting at Bordi the institution called Balawadi which attempts to adapt the system to the rural conditions of a poor country like India. Her visit to the Congress, followed by a tour to study the working of famous Montessori institutions and others specialising in child education, is bound to be of great benefit to India. But she can do all this only if she can get about Rs. 20,000 for the whole tour. It behoves her old students and others interested in the cause of child education to contribute this very modest amount well before the 15th of July.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Unnecessary Heat

I admire "Mu Theta" for the heat he has displayed in attacking Sidney Hook—specially in this weather—but I cannot say I can congratulate him on his cogent or coherent thinking. The "Fellow Traveller", even from Hook's description it can be gathered, is not a hero who is perseeuted for his opinions but the man (or woman) who cannot decide this way or that. The divine Dante had denounced these as trimmers and devised a special hell for them. To call Socrates and "History's rebels" fellow travellers is to confuse the sublime with the ridiculous. The fellow-traveller—I should not have thought it was necessary to define this term after Hook's brilliant picture—is the liberal without liberalism, the hero without courage, the fanatic without fervour. In short, he is the fool who is ready to be duped by anyone who has the intelligence to dupe him and the quickness to grasp the opportunity. He is foggy in his thinking and impressed by the array of facts and figures which the other fellow floods him with. If "Mu Theta" is interested in the type, I would refer him to a poem by A. P. Herbert, entitled "I am one of the Mugs, are you?"; it gives a good general idea of the fellow-traveller. It is the sense of being a hero without doing any heroic deed which adds to the number of these amiable gentlemen, a kind of compensation for not emulating the heroes. We are all potential fellow travellers and there is nothing to be particularly proud or happy about it. We subscribe to the Good Cause by buying the literature of the Communists and we raise our voices in defence of "liberty" whenever one of them comes in the way of the Law. The only thing that "Mu Theta" is right about is that we, the fellow travellers who get started on their travels, get kicked on both sides—but not, as he suggests, because we are rebels but because we neither rebel nor conform enough. We are anatomically and constitutionally built to be kicked. The other day, a Red-hot Red asked me with a pitying smile, "You do not think, by any chance, that the term 'fellow-traveller', when used by US is a compliment, do you?" I was equally commiserating as I replied, "And do you think the word is meant as an honour when THEY use it?" I am not laughing at Mu Theta. Not by any means. But he should not try to make a hero cut of a turnip.

—ONCE BITTEN.

Time For Work

Another round of parties seems to be awaiting Mr. S. K. Patil, as soon as he returns from the United States. Has not he had enough of receptions so far and is it not time for him to settle down to some serious work for the city? If he brings with him half of the efficiency and cutting of the red tape for which the Americans are famous, the city will get something out of his tour abroad. We ought to have a full time Mayor who is not a mere ornament to the city. The office of the Mayor ought to go with a salary so that men like Mr. Patil, who have a drive and capacity to organise, give their full time to all welfare of the city.

A BOMBAY MAN

Cooks Transient

"Grumbler" must have got up very much on the wrong side of the bed if he could make an item of the cooklessness of Vaini and his lack of cookies. This is a universal experience. A dewan of an Indian State who hailed from the Enlightened South, once said that he had one cook travelling up to his State and one cook travelling down to Madras by almost every train. But those were in the days of replacements. Now things are different, alas. The other dav I was dining with a distinguished businessman, a financial wizard. Some one mentioned the depression—inevitable in these times unless Prohibition gets in first. The Wizard smiled and said, "I would welcome it." He explained that things had gone so bad that his friend's wife was asked to pay Rs. 100, men took on jobs to leave them and life was impossible. There is a bright side—even to depression. Meanwhile I would ask 'Grumbler' to show more charity to Vaini. At least, she can cook. What did Dada do? Just lounge round?

C. SEKHARAN.

Health Propaganda

The Propaganda Section of the Municipal Health Department has set up a health stall at Victoria Gardens Museum with a view to disseminate health knowledge among the public. Such kind of attempts to educate the public through exhibitions and stalls are not enough to serve the purpose. They will only touch the fringe of the vast problem of health and hygiene. Such kind of attempt is simply a "Window Dressing." As you have rightly stated in the 'Frankly Speaking column of your paper of yesterday's issue that "health propaganda requires to be carried on a much wider scale. "Your suggestion that "Demonstrations and talks should be organised in the SLUMS and other localities inhabited by the people, who need most of the knowledge of health and hygiene". The poor and working class living in the slums and similar localities need to be educated regarding the health and hygiene and that can only be done through the suggestion which you have so ably made. I hope the Health Department of the Municipality will take note of your suggestion and comment and follow them.

The living conditions of the people who are really in need of health education must also be looked into by the Municipality. This can only be done if the Municipal authorities give more attention to the sanitary complaints of the people and try to redress them and then come the people to educate them regarding the health and hygiene knowledge to be disseminated. The scant attention to the unhealthy sanitary condition in which the people live will not bear any fruit to the propaganda but real problem of the people must be tackled or attempt must made to tackle them I hope our Municipal authorities will take a cue from your able suggestion and carry on the work of educating the public on the questions of health and hygiene.

—M. S. RAJADHYAX,
The Hon. Secretary,
'G' Ward Tenants Association.

Exchange Of Flats

Some time ago a letter was published in your paper asking whether exchange of flats was legal. The correspondent had asked the Housing Commissioner to clarify the position Apparently that worthy is so busy that he has no time to take any notice of newspaper readers' queries. Every now and then notices are appearing in the press asking for exchange of flats Law abiding people cannot take of advantage of this because they are afraid of getting into trouble. Will some one explain?

K. M. SHAH

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OPEN AIR

The Tamarind trees are now putting on their new foliage, and all the different shades and tones of green make these very common trees a beautiful sight. Together with the young leaves come the flowers which grow in small clusters at the tips of the twigs. Looking, the other day, at these flowers, I realised how much we tend to take things for granted in Nature. I had always looked on the tamarind flower as being neither very interesting nor very beautiful appearance, but I discovered how wrong this impression was when I actually held a spray of the little flowers in my hand. Four pointed sepas; turn back to disclose the petals, of which only three are developed, and these are delicately crinkled at the edge and their pale yellow ground colour is daintily marked with fine red lines. The flowers give rise to rough, nobbly pods containing from three to twelve seeds which are a great treat to children when they are ripe, and which are used extensively for flavouring in cooking as well as for cleaning brass.

R. D.

TAMARIND

INTEGRATION OF STATES' FEDERAL TAXES

Cochin-Travancore Union To Set Example

NEW DELHI, July 1 (P.T.I.).

THE newly created State Union of Travancore and Cochin, will, it is expected, be the first among the States to implement the recommendations of the States Finance Enquiry Committee to integrate States finances with Federal Finances.

While the Centre will assume the financial control of Federal taxation in Indians States on April 1, 1950, the Kerala State Union is likely to bring its financial structure, so far as its Federal aspect is concerned, on a par with the Provinces from the coming Malayalam year on August 17, 1949. Hardly has the Committee submitted their recommendations—which are likely to be published in ten days—when the Union appears to have decided in favour of integration with Federal finances. The Rajpramukh of the Kerala Union will, within a fortnight, sign a supplementary instrument of accession accepting the jurisdiction of the Dominion Legislature to make laws for the Union relating to Federal taxes and duties.

The Travancore-Cochin Union is said to be more keen on an earlier integration of the finances for two main reasons. Firstly, the Union will lose land customs revenue consequent on territorial integration. Secondly, the Union will be entitled to a greater food subsidy which will be adequate to wipe out the loss that may be involved in the abolition of land customs.

According to the present arrangements, the Provinces are entitled to receive a subsidy from the Centre which will be adequate to cover upto 75 percent of the losses involved in the food imports while the States can get only 50 per cent. The annual food deficit of the State is estimated at 50,000 tons and last year the Centre gave a subsidy of Rs. 99 lakhs. The loss of land customs revenue will be balanced by increased food subsidy on the provincial model.

BARODA'S FINANCES

The Enquiry Committee has also submitted its report regarding the integration of the finances of Baroda. The Administration of the State has been merged with Bombay under the Extra Jurisdiction Act, but outright merger will take place on August 1, when the Governor-General will pass an order under Section 290-A of the Government of India Act. The integration of the State Finances will, therefore, come about on that date as a natural consequence of the outright merger with the Province of Bombay

The main report is almost complete and is expected to be published shortly. It contains two parts. The first part deals with the general principles of federal finance integration and the second elaborates those principles in greater detail and sets out individual schemes for each of the remaining major States and Unions. While the Centre takes over the administrative and financial control for the federal taxes in all the States from April 1, 1950, the transition period for the complete integration is set out as ten years.

JOINT CULTIVATION IN ASSAM

Food Department's Drive

SHILLONG, June 30 (PTI): The Grow More Food Campaign in Assam is being carried on through demonstration and distribution of improved varieties of seeds and manures and also by taking up mechanised cultivation in big areas.

Large areas of land have been placed at the disposal of the Food Department for the purpose of carrying on joint and cooperative cultivation.

According to an Assam Government spokesman, the plan for long-term expansion and improvement of agriculture includes an Agricultural College, which has already been opened, establishment of demonstration farms, scientific staff for control of insects and introduction of newer and better variety of paddy.

The cultivators, particularly those who are landless or have got uneconomic holdings, are encouraged to form into groups for joint cultivation in selected waste land with tractors and other machanised equipments. The scheme is designed not only to improve the economic condition of the common agriculturists, but also to make the Province self-sufficient in the matter of food-crops.

Prizes To Enterprising Cultivators

(Continued from page 1)

requests had been received from a number of commercial firms who were prepared to exploit marine fishery resources provided some financial assistance given to them to start their business. As development of fishery resources can contribute substantially towards increasing food production in the country, the Conference felt that loans could be advanced to those companies which had suitable assets.

In granting these loans, the Provincial Governments should be eligible to receive advances from the G.M.F. Development Fund of the Government of India. The firms which have approached the Government of India for this purpose are mostly located in the maritime Provinces and States of Bombay, West Bengal and Travancore. One firm from Andamans has also approached.

Grants of such loans will be subject to the following safeguards: (a) The firms should have sufficient assets to undertake a venture of this kind and should not depend entirely upon the loan advanced by the Government for the purpose and (b) So long as the loan is not paid back, the Provincial Government will have some control over the management of the firms and they may impose such conditions as may be necessary with regard to the marketing and distribution of the fish.

EXTENSION SERVICE

The question of instituting an extension service with a view to educate the cultivator in the improved methods of production and to secure his whole-hearted co-operation in food production schemes, was discussed by the Conference and a scheme drawn up by the Government of India was presented to representatives of the Provincial Governments for their views.

It was suggested that the Provinces should send their considered opinion to the Government of India as soon as possible when the scheme as well as the views of the Provincial Governments would be placed before a Committee to make final recommendations on the subject.

The Conference recommended that for expediting the movement of agricultural requisites, iron, steel, etc.; officers of the Provincial Governments who were concerned with these movements should meet once every month in New Delhi and have their special difficulties removed by personal contact with the Central Ministries concerned.

At the invitation of the Government of Mysore, the Conference decided to hold its next session at Bangalore on September 2, 1949.

ALL-UP AIR MAIL SCHEME

Improvement Within Fortnight

NEW DELHI, July 1 (PTI): Mr. Khurshid Lal, Deputy Minister for Communications in a broadcast talk tonight here said that out of about 22 lakhs of letters and 24 lakhs of post cards posted daily in India, about 6 lakhs of letters and 7 lakhs of post cards were carried wholly or partly by air since the introduction of the All-Up Air Mail Scheme. This, he added, resulted in a considerable saving of time.

Mr. Khurshid Lal, who was answering criticism of postal delays particularly after the All-Up Scheme, said that under it a letter with a surcharge of only one anna could perform the speed work which only a telegram could do. He assured that the All-Up Scheme would be working smoothly within a fortnight and said that except during monsoon, not only mails but passengers could be carried safely during night.

Explaining why the Night Mail Scheme was switched over to the All-Up Air Mail Scheme, Mr. Khurshid Lal said that the former would have reduced the volume of air mail considerably for the surcharge thus resulting in financial loss. The scheme could be made feasible if the volume of mail was increased considerably which was possible only by an All-Up Air Mail Scheme.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN SAURASHTRA

Minister Assures Overall Improvement

RAJKOT, July 1: Saurashtra's Education Minister gave a bit of his mind to the chairmen of the ten committees of the Saurashtra Educational Conference while stating his reactions to their recommendations at Rajkot on June 27.

He regretted his inability to accept the recommendations in toto, partly because they lacked cohesiveness and partly because budgetted grants were inadequate.

He, however admitted the adroitness with which the group of experts had surveyed the general educational movement and assured them that he would thoroughly study their recommendations and evolve a comprehensive integrated scheme.

Examining their recommendations seriatim, the Education Minister expressed his earnest desire to see the dream of the late Mr. Girjashankar Badheka of Vallabhipur, the founder of the Montessori system of Education in Greater Gujarat, come true, adding **that the idea of improving the status** of the poorly-paid primary school teachers in Saurashtra was at the back of his mind.

Concluding, he assured the audience that folk-schools, training colleges for teachers and professional colleges will be started in Saurashtra in due course.

"Indian Sugar Prices High"

BRITAIN TURNS DOWN OFFER

LONDON, July 1 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain has turned down an Indian offer of sugar because the Indian price was too high, a Ministry of Food spokesman said today.

The Indian Delegation to the current Indo-British sterling talks had offered the sugar so that Britain could save dollars by switching from dollar to sterling supplies. But the previous British policy of paying anything upto double the dollar cost for food and raw materials, provided payment could be made in soft currencies, has now ended, the spokesman indicated. He did not reveal the price asked but said that it "was not just a little higher than the present dollar price, it was quite out of line."

There was no hope at all that Britain would buy Indian sugar at such a cost, he added.

"There are all sorts of reasons now why we cannot go on paying very much more for our imports than they would cost us in the dollar area, simply because we could buy them for sterling."

INDONESIAN RULE IN JOGJAKARTA

Sultan Assumes Power

BATAVIA, July 1, (PTI-Reuter): The Sultan of Jogjakarta Hamangkoe Doewono, in a broadcast from Jogjakarta last night declared that the Residency of Jogjakarta was again in the hands of the Indonesian Republic Government. He said that Doctor Soerkarno, President of the Indonesian Republic, had entrusted him with the administration during the transition period. The Sultan concluded his broadcast with the slogan, adopted by the Republic in the days of its greatest strength "Once Free, Forever Free."

The Indonesian Republican Delegater, would send a delegation to Sumatra in another atempt to contact the Republic's Emergency Government.

The delegation which wil include Dr. Mohammad Nasi, Infoarmtion Minister, and Dr. Johannes Leimena Health Minister, will be accompanied by a Military Observer from the United Nations Commission for Indonesia.

No date has yet ben fixed for President Soekarno return but the Sultan of Jogjakarta earlier suggested that the President would return on about July 5.

The Indonesian Republican Government ,in the person of the local Sultan, resumed authority in Jogjakarta yesterday as Dutch froces completed their evacuation of the city.

Of the 16 members of the Republican Government scattered by the Dutch "Police Action" in last December only five, including the Sultan are now in Jogjakarta, their capital.

British Views On Easing Of Intra-European Trade

As was made clear on June 23 at the Brussels Conference on intra-European trade, the British Government's objections to the various proposals put forward by other member countries are based on the conviction that their implementation must actually restrict rather than expand this trade.

These proposals are, in brief, that instead of the direct bilateral arrangements now in force, intra-European payments should be transferable, i.e. usable, in any O.E.E.C. country. Further, a certain proportion of grants given by a creditor country should be convertible into gold or dollars.

Such scheme, in the view of the British Government, would strike at one of the principles of E.R.P. that Marshall Aid is based on the estimated dollar receipts of an individual country and on its requirements in essential dollar goods.

NO CERTAINTY

The proposals put forward last week would give a creditor country no certainty that its grants would be recompensated with Marshall Aid Instead, dollars could go to the country receiving the eventual benefit of the credit. This must inevitably give rise to the danger that the dollars designed to finance a country's serious deficit would instead be used to finance the less essential needs of another member State.

The introduction of the proposed measures would moreover lead to direct competition with American producers and competition between European countries to earn dollars from one another. Introduction of this dollar competition on a scale which at the present stage of recovery, the West European countries could not sustain, would in the British Government's view, restrict European trade.

Creditor countries would tend to cut down to the minimum their imports from these countries in order to ensure that debters spent their grants only on goods supplied by creditors. Again, if a country saw that it was runing into a deficit, which would have to be partly paid for in gold or dollars, it would have to be partly paid for in gold or dolars, it would have to correct the position by drastic reduction in its imports.

RELAXATION

The British Government's principal proposals, on the other hand— which do not exclude a measure of transferability—are aimed to bring about a relaxation of the present bilateralism in European trade by means of the removal of quantitative restrictions on the physical movement of goods, would mean both greater lied to a steadily increasing variety of goods, would mean both greater competition had the liberalisation of European trade that the ECA desires. At the same time, it would avoid the dangers inherent in Continental members' plans.

W. F. T. U. Congress

MILAN, July 1 (PTI-Reuter): A total of 71,580,000 workers from 40 countries are represented at the World Federation of Trade Unions second Congress now meeting here, the Chairman of the Credentials Committee told the Congress to-day. These figures were incomplete, he said, since many delegations were prevented from attending.

In addition ten countries, which he did not specify, has sent observers.

Mr. Ernest Thornton (Australia), a member of the Standing Orders Committee, read two telegrams of good wishes sent to the Congress by two American Unions belonging to the Congress of Industrial Organisations (CIO).

CONTRADICTION IN WORLD FOOD FRONT

BOMBAY, Friday.

The world is suffering from a curious contradiction in the food front—a spate of surplus in the U.S. A. and South American countries whereas two-thirds of the entire population of the world continues to be under-nourished, observed Mr. K. L. Panjabi, Secretary, Central Ministry of Agriculture, in the course of discussions today at the Food Production Conference in Bombay.

Mr. Panjabi said that during his recent visit to Paris to attend the meeting of the Standing Committee of the F.A.O. it was reported to the delegates of the various countries that the world food situation was very depressing on the whole.

Although Europe has become almost self-supporting, in the East and the Far East production was still 93 per cent of the pre-war level. This figure would further be reduced if the increase in population during the last ten years is taken into consideration.

On the other hand, Mr. Panjabi said, there had been a considerable increase in the food production in U. S. A., Canada and South America But two-thirds of the world's population in other parts of the globe continued to be under-nourised.

DIFICULTIES

The only way, Mr. Panjabi said, whereby this large surplus could be utilised to the betterment of the under-nourished people of the world was to canalise the flow of surplus foodgrains to the deficit areas. But then,—many dificulties stood in the way, primarily the non-availability of sufficient froeign exchange with the deficit countries.

Mr. Panjabi informed the Conference that India advocated at the Standing Committee meeting of the F.A.O. that the surplus foodgrains should be made available to the under-nourished countries at special prices. This method would not only go a long way in providing food to those who are in dire need of it, but it would also help the surplus countries themselves, as otherwise, they will have to either restrict production and face unemployment among the agricultural workers.

Mr. Panjabi added that the F.A.O. had appointed a Working Party on which a representative of India is included, to go into this question and submit a report for consideration by the Council at its next meeting in November.

LONDON NEWS LETTER

BEHIND THE COLONIAL MONTH EXHIBITION

There's No Real Change In Imperialist Minds

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Air).

WHILE the entire question of colonial empires is under debate in the world to-day, Britain is observing what is described as "Colonial Month". Colonies, indeed, are skeletons in the imperial cupboard.

How they came to be acquired does not make a pretty story. The sufferings inflicted on the colonial people by their exploiters would shock any decent person. But the Londoner, who is being asked to take intelligent interest in the colonies, will not be told of the misdoings of his forefathers.

Nor is Colonial Month designed to stimulate the imperial and exploitations tendencies of the Londoner. The old notion of the functions of the colonies, that they were to be used solely for the benefit of the imperial power, has been progressively abandoned. The very logic of events has forced the recognition that if the colonies are to remain associted with Britain they must be run primarily for the benefit of the colonial people.

The slogan of the Colonial Month is "We are Partners". The King, who opened the Month, urged a true sense of partnership between all sections of society, rulers and ruled, each giving of its best to commonwealth.

REVOLT.

Well-known African leaders like Dr. Danquab of Gold Coast do appreciate the "change of heart in the Imperial Colonial Office", but the spirit of revolt against foreign domination is fast spreading. Men openly declare their hatred of imperialism and are busy inciting their fellow-men and women to put an end to the system. Foolish colonial rulers resort to repressive measures ot curb the spiritual hunger for freedom.

Police budget has mounted up in Nigeria; in Kenya police reserves are being trained in tear gas and jiu jitsu; in Mauritius too increased attention is being paid to "public security" which means the security of the colonial administration.

A special Police Adviser has been appointed to the Secretary of State for Colonies. Whatever the ideals and aims of the British Socialist Government, many colonial administrators think of Africans not as partners but as members of an inferior race.

Then there is the colour bar, a standing insult to colonial people. Even in London colour bar is not entirely extinct. A large number of landladies refuse to accept coloured people as their tenants and quite a number of restaurants show signs of irritation at the sight of coloured man. His Majesty the King has very appropriately asked the Londoners to "show kindness and hospitality to our colonial guests". If the King's advice is listened to and the coloured man from Africa and elsewhere is shown courtesy and consideration foundations might be laid for that partnership which Britain has made the aim of its colonial policy.

BACKWARDNESS.

Africans readily recognise the backwardness of their countries. The importance of foreign help is appreciated. They are willing to work in partnership with Britain. But they want a genuine partnership, a partnership in which the African would occupy a place of equality with the white man, and would not be penalised for the colour of his complexion. They would not be slaves. An attempt to keep them in chains, any attempt to starve their souls of spiritual freedom, will produce an earthquake of which Pandit Nehru gave a warning to London during his recent visit.

The picturesque forms of tribal warriors in traditional finery now on display during the Colonial Month, are not likely to jerk the Londoner into the truth. It is even doubtful if his interest in the welfare of the colonial people would be stimulated. But if it succeeds in removing a little of his abysmal ignorance about the life in Colonies the Colonial Month would not have been held in vain. Last year's poll held by the Colonial Office amongst a cross-section of the British public showed how ignorant they were. Over half of those questioned were unable to recall one single colony by name. Three per cent thought America was still a Britain colony!

BRITAIN'S POPULATION.

The 259—page Blue Book issued by the Royal Commission on Population, which had been holding an enquiry into trends of population in Britain for the last five years, is a document of great social, economic and even political importance. Population trends are bound up with such questions as the function of family, welfare of children, standard of living, employment, old age pensions, international trade, even war and peace. The problem of population being all pervading, the anxiety of the Prime Minister to avoid making precipitate expression of the Government's views on the Report of the Royal Commission can be appreciated.

When these views are formed these would be discussed not only in Britain but also in the colonies. The Englishman to-day reproduces not only for purposes of home requirements but also for 'export'. Countries like Australia and New Zealand depend on British "imports" for the replacement of their communities.

Every year thousands of Britishers migrate to these countries. During the nineteenth century British people multiplied generously with the result that the population of England and Wales alone shot up from seventeen millions in 1851 to 41 millions in 1938. Since then the birth rate has declined, but that has not affected the population. And the Report of the Royal Commission shows that for the next thirty years Britain need not fear a serious drop in population.

INCREASE IMPROBABLE.

In fact, the Commission finds it good reason to be thankful that because of the uncertainties of food and opportunities for export trade, no further large increases in our population is probable. This present population is, indeed, far in excess of the number that Great Britain can maintain comfortably in these islands. If the birth rate has fallen so has the death rate. Most of the wastage of human life which formerly took place at young and middle ages has been eliminated. While the expectation of life in 1870 was 43 years to-day it is 65. This is a matter of congratulation, but in the process the number of over 65 has doubled. As most of the aged have got to be maintained by pensions, it means added burdens on revenues. It is not suggested that the old should be deprived of the social benefits they have enjoyed. What is suggested is that the younger element in the population should be increased and the number of the youth can go up only if there are new babies.

The working class is multiplying pretty well. But the middle classes are sluggish. "The more thoughtful and intelligent parents", says the Report, "have only as many children as they feel they can feed, educate and clothe properly." The professional and administrative class is a dying one and this has tended to lower the average level of the innate intelligence of the nation. It is suggested that the middle and intelligent classes should be tempted to multiply more liberally by greater tax reliefs, cash payments for children, family allowances payable "when pregnancy has been established".

PEER'S RESIGNATION.

Baron Milverton, a former colonial administrator, the man who supported the action of the Dutch Government against Indonesia, provided a dramatic prelude to the four-day battle on the Steel Nationalisation Bill which opened in the House of Lords yesterday (June 24), by announcing his resignation from the Labour Party. Lord Milverton, formerly Sir Arthur Richards, after a lifetime spent in colonies joined the Labour Party in 1947. He has now risen in revolt. His dislike of the Labour Party is due to the Nationalisation of Steel Bill which, according to him, for lovers of freedom marked parting of ways

"We have here, naked and unashamed, the time-dishonoured principle that they should take who have the power".

He did not confine his attack to the Steel Bill. He attacked the entire Labour Party programme. "The road on which we are travelling leads to a precipice at the foot of which clearly emerges the totalitarian State." He felt towards those whom he had deserted that peculiar malignity which as Macaulay has pointed out, has been the characteristic of apostates."

Inded it was unfair to expect a man who had spent his lifetime in denying social justice to colonial people to believe in the principles of Socialism at the age of 65.

The Labour Government definitely committed a mistake in conferring a peerage on him. Lord Milverton has now joined the Liberal Party.

Enquiry Committees For Recent Jaipur Firings

JAIPUR, July 1 (PTI): The Government of Rajasthan have to-day announced the personnel of inquiry committees to go into the circumstances leading to two recent firings in the State. The Durgapura Displaced Persons Camp Firing Enquiry Committee and the Swana Village Firing Enquiry Committee—will start their work in the second week of July.

DERAILMENT OF S. I. RY. TRAIN

Bombay Mail Delayed By 8 Hours

MADRAS, July 1, (P.T.I.): The derailment of a local train at Trivellore, 26 miles from Madras, last night caused considerable dislocation of the train service.

Bombay Mail due to leave Madras at 8-50 last night left Central Station only at five this morning, nearly eight hours behind time.

Similarly through trains via Arkonam for Bangalore and Malabar were delayed and left only after 3-30 a.m. today.

Enquiries at the railway headquarters showed that two bogies of an empty rake derailed at 19-45 hours yesterday, causing obstruction to both the up and the down line at Trivellore. No casualty was reported. The obstruction to one of the two lines was cleared and single line working introduced at 3-30 this morning. The incoming trains arrived Madras Central this morning delayed by one to two hours on account of the single line working.

RESTRICTIVE ORDER ON MAHASABHA LEADER

NEW DELHI, July 1. (PTI): Mr. V. G. Deshpande, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, was served with an order by the Deputy Commissioner here to-day, preventing him from "acting in any manner prejudicial to the public safety or the maintenance of public order.

According to the order Mr. Deshpande has been asked "not to make any speech or publish any rumour or report which brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt or excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in India or furthers or is likely to further any activity prejudicial to the public safety or the maintenance of public order or promotes or attempts to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different communities residing in the dominion of India".

Mr. Deshpande has further been asked neither to associate himself with nor incite others to take part in any exercise, movement or drill "which is either of a military nature or involves the youth for preparation for the use of weapons of offence."

Mr. Deshpande has also been asked to refrain from the possession of any document prejudicial to public safety or in respect of which an order of forfeiture has been made.

This order will remain in force for three months from the day of its service.

U. S. Soldiers Told To Avoid Bullying Japanese

TOKYO, (U. P. A.): American soldiers stationed in Japan have been told to avoid bullying the Japanese but instead to treat them "with respect."

A booklet prepared by General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters cautioned soldiers that a "conquering hero complex isn't going to help anybody." It pointed out that Americans overseas are unofficial ambassadors of the United States who can help to win friends for their country.

"Even in conquered Japan the hero role does not fit.' the booklet said. "We are trying to teach an authority-ridden people the meaning of the word democracy It is not going to help if Occupation simply means a change in bullies

"It is up to us to teach them that 'kicking around' is not in the normal scheme of things, that freedom and democracy are living words."

Sardar Jogindra Singh, India's Trade Commissioner-designate for Malaya, said in Calcutta on June 30 that Malaya and the Straits Settlements provided an excellent market for Indian cotton textiles and consumer goods.

Stop Press

GOVERNMENT FOR VIET-NAM

DALAT, (French Indo-China), July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Bao Dai, Head of the new State of Viet-Nam, today announced the formation of a Government and proclaimed himself in charge of affairs of State.

The ex-Emperor of Annam, who became head of State after the France-Viet-Namese Agreement in March, appointed General Nguyen Van Yuyan as vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence.

PATIL LEAVES FOR INDIA

NEW YORK, July 1 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, completed his tour of world cities today and left for Bombay where he is expected to arrive on July 4.

REDS DEFY BAN

TRICHUR, July 1 (PTI).—About 100 Communists today defied the ban on possessions which is in force in Trichur and marched through the main roads shouting slogans against the formation of a United State of Travancore and Cochin. Police did not intervene.

JAIL FOR JUDITH COPLON

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UPA).—Judith Coplon, still protesting her innocence but asking no mercy, today was sentenced to 40 months to 10 years in prison for stealing government secrets for Russia.

MAHE LEADER ARRESTED

CALICUT, July 1 (PTI).—Mr. P. Krishnan Nambiar, a prominent member of the Mahe Mahajan Sabha, was arrested by the French police this morning at his residence in Palkur. He has been brought to Mahe by the police.

His arrest is understood to be in connection with the happenings in October last year at the time of elections to the Municipal Assembly when pro-merger sections of the population occupied Administrative Offices.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 27th Rationing week, commencing from Sunday, July 3, 1949 to Saturday, July 9, 1949 has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week ..	84 ozs.	42 ozs.	28 ozs.
Maximum available in—			
(a) Raw Rice Sort 1-A or (b) Raw Rice Sort I or (c) Raw Rice Sort II or (d) Boiled Rice Sort II or (e) Raw Rice Sort 1-C (IF AVAILABLE)	20 ozs.	10 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheatgrain* ..	40 ozs.	20 ozs.	12 ozs.
Maximum available in Dehusked Barley	24 ozs.	12 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Milo (IF AVAILABLE) ..	24 ozs.	12 ozs.	8 ozs.

(PLEASE NOTE: 16 ozs make one lb.)

*Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat ration at the rate of one Bread Unit for 28 ozs. of wheat ration. One Bread Unit is equivalent to 28 ozs of Bread

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week

The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit on a Child's ration card against surrender of the entire ration will continue.

BEGGING TO BE MADE ILLEGAL IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, (UPA): The Colombo Municipal Council will consider shortly a proposal urging Government to take immediate steps to introduce legislation making begging a penal offence.

It also will consider the establishment of Work Houses for the poor and the provision of suitable institutions for the accommodation of persons afflicted with permanent disabilities or deformities so as to make it unnecessary for them to resort to begging as a means of livelihood.

There is an alarming increase of the begging population in Colombo and it has assumed the proportions of a menace. The elimination of the able-bodied professional beggar is sought to be secured by the introducton of legislation to render begging by that type of person a penal offence.

In this category are said to be either thieves or agents and spies of robber-gangs masquerading as mendicants.

The establishment of Poor Law Houses are requested to assist those who for want of legitimate employment are compelled to live in beggary.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from page 6)

meant to do the job being left out. He has called the whole affair "pleasures of Local Self Government" and has also referred to the manner in which these local committees were intended to be manned. It might be interesting to reveal that the new Schools Committee which was formed in April, 1948 took almost a year to constitute these seven Local Committees and it is no wonder that the perfunctory manner in which the job seems to have been done leaves much to be desired. Almost every one of these Committees has at least one member whose address is not known. A look at the working of these committees does not reveal a picture of any efficiency and in the past there have been a number of cases when a person who lost his seat for not attending three consecutive meetings of the Committe is re-elected to serve on the same committee. There is hardly any wonder that the Schools Committee has not been able to make a good joo of the very important task of providing free and compulsory primary education to the citizens.

MAYORAL DIGNITY!

Another item of interesting discussion was the purchase of a new car for the Mayor. The suggestion to sanction as much as Rs. 15,000 for a car was considered as over-spending the poor tax payers' money. The Socialists who wanted to send the matter back to the Standing Committee for reconsideration thought that a car costing two thirds or three fourths of that amount would be quite in keeping with Mayoral dignity and it was not at all necessary to spend a bigger amount on a luxury car which the country could ill-afford in these days of severe economic strain and shortage of foreign exchange. The suggestion however did not find favour and the amount suggested by the Municipal Commiesioner was sanctioned by a majority vote.

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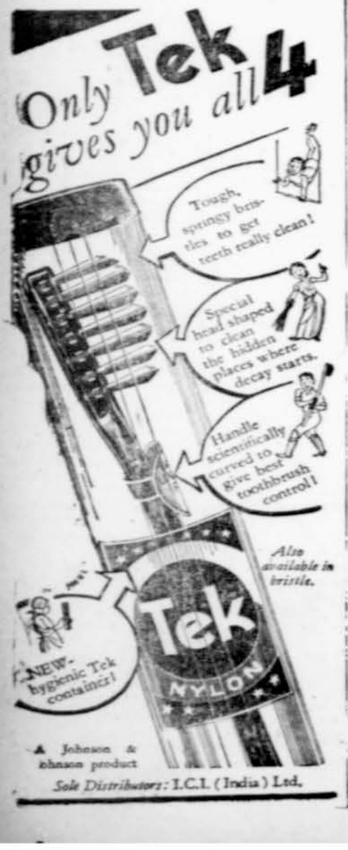
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MARSHALL AID NATIONS REACH AGREEMENT

Harriman Settles British-Belgian Financial Dispute

PARIS, July 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Marshall Aid nations of Western Europe reached agreement on a new intra-European payment system at two o'clock this morning after a series of meetings lasting over two days.

The agreement puts an end to tension between the American Marshall Aid administration and Britain which at one time seemed to threaten the foundations of the Marshall plan itself.

It also ends a dispute between two groups of European nations, one headed by Belgium and the other by Britain.

Americans, British and Belgians have all made concessions.

The surprise move of yesterday's negotiations was the intervention of Mr. Harriman in the afternoon asking Belgium as Europe's leading creditor nation, to make a better effort.

The agreement reveals that Sir Stafford Cripps' views have largely prevailed.

The American demand for convertibility into dollars of drawing rights granted to each other by European countries has been completely dropped.

The amount of drawing rights, which can be transferred by the recipient to countries other than the creditor, is 25 per cent of the total instead of 40 per cent as provided in the French plan Sir Stafford opposed in Brussels last week.

BELGIAN'S CONTRIBUTION

Sir Stafford Cripps made one concession in accepting a system which may involve some reduction in the total number of dollars Britain receives in the second Marshall Aid year. British delegates estimated this morning that this loss could not exceed 40,000,000 dollars out of the 910,000,000 million dollars aid Britain has asked for.

Belgium's main contribution to the compromise agreement is to grant larger credits to her European trade debtors on much easier term than she originally offered.

SOLUTIONS TO BRITISH ECONOMIC CRISIS

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UPA): In considering possible solutions to current British economic difficulties high United States officials appear agreed on at least one thing, namely, that the recent reduction in the prices Americans are willing to pay for British goods will be probably permanent.

It is not contemplated in high economic circles here that there will be a return to the prices prevailing six months or a year ago. These sources said the price drops have developed out of the current United States economic recession which was not expected so soon after the war's end. Economic experts were aware that after European production caught up there would be the problem of finding export markets either in the United States or elsewhere. But some did not expect the situation to become serious until after the ECA programme closed in 1952. Instead, the United States economic recession has hit Britain and the rest of Europe by reducing now, when they need it most, the volume of United States purchases abroad.

The experts pointed out that this means Britain and the rest of Europe must either find alternative markets or reduce their prices to the point where they can continue competing in the United States market.

There is evidence Britain is taking severe measures to accomplish both requirements but there are still some Americans who do not think it (Britain) has done enough about its prices. With respect to "other markets" these same experts feel Britain may be moving too fast—that it is attempting to tie up as much as possible of the world's trade within the sterling bloc to the future disadvantage of both the United State and Britain's neighbours. This is cited as one reason for the United States' current strong interest in encouraging intra-European trade.

MARSHALL AID NATIONS MEETING DELAYED

PARIS, July 1 (P.T.): A meeting of the 19 member European Marshall aid "Parliament", due to begin at midnight was delayed while the Belgian delegate, M. Paul Henri Spaak, consulted his government by telephone early this morning on new proposals to solve the deadlock on sterling convertibility, says an earlier message.

Circles close to the "Parliament"—the Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation—said that agreement between Britain and Belgium, chief protagonists in the controversy had practically been reached yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Averell Harriman, United States Marshall aid roving Ambassador put forward a new technical scheme. This, it was stated, would involve greater sacrifices for Belgium than those involved in a plan put forward by British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps.

Mr. Harriman made his intervention during a meeting yesterday afternoon of the "inner cabinet" of the O.E.E.C. Council at which Sir Stafford was battling to save further drains on Britains gold and dollar reserves which Belgian demands for convertibility of sterling would mean.

It was learned in usually reliable quarters that Mr. Harriman insisted on a larger Belgian contribution to the purposed new payments scheme.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE EUROPEAN TRADE POLICY

PARIS, June 30 (UPA): Marshal Plan nations bogged down heavily tonight in efforts to settle a European trade policy but agreed to continue their attempts to reach a compromise even if it meant sitting until dawn.

A seven-man group discussed the situation morning, afternoon and tonight and then scheduled a full meeting of the 19-nation council for midnight to hear their report.

The seven-man meeting which E.C.A. Ambassador Harriman attended broke up half an hour after midnight whereafter Cripps and Harriman separately went into the conference. They are apparently trying to break the deadlock.

The 19-nation council session had still not begun.

Mao's Call For International Aid

Says Victory Of China Depends On World Revolutionary Forces

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30, (PTI-Reuter):— Mao Tse Tung, China's Communist leader, declared in an article broadcast over Peiping Radio tonight: "it is wrong to think that victory is possible without international aid". The article commemorated the twentieth anniversary tomorrow of the birth of the Chinese Communist Party of which Mao is Chairman.

"In an era when imperialism exists it is impossible for a true people's revolution in any country to win its own victory without assistance in various forms from international revolutionary forces and it is impossible to consolidate victory when it is won", it said.

Mao's article also declared it was true Communist China wanted to do business. "We only oppose domestic and foreign reactionaries who hamper us from doing business, and do not want to oppose any other people',' the article continued.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

SHANGHAI, July, (PTI-Reuter):— Foreign exchange ratse of the People's Bank of China today closed slightly higher after opening unchanged from the previous day.

Opening business in the official market was done at 1800 Communist dollars for a United States dollar; 4400 for one pound sterling, and 275 for a Hong Kong dollar.

SPECIAL CHINESE ENVOY TO SEE ACHESON

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UPA)—Nationalist China's special envoy, Kan Chih Hou, said he will call Friday noon on Secretary of State Acheson. Kan said Thursday that he talked for "about half an hour" with Treasury Secretary John Snyder.

Ambassador Wellington Koo accompanied Kan.

Kan continued silent on the subject matter of his conversations. He said he may call next on members of Congress.

REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE CHALLENGE BLOCKADE

CANTON, June 30 (UPA)—China delivered an undisclosed reply today to the American note challenging the Nationalist "blockade" of Communist held Chinese ports.

Acting Foreign Minister George Yeh handed the formal reply to United States Minister Lewis Clark soon after receiving the British note endorsing the American stand on the "closure" of harbours.

No official text of the Chines note was published but it is understood it insisted on the government's right to close any port at will and repeated the order to naval and air units to continue their "blockade" patrol.

A. P. Coghill, Counsellor of the British Embassy here, gave Yeh the British note which, Coghill said, was similar in meaning to the United States statement but different in language.

NEW TRIAL FOR SIX NEGROES

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, June 30, (UPA):— The New Jersey Supreme Court Thursday ordered a new trial for the "Trenton Six", six young negroes sentenced to death last August for murder of an aged furniture dealer.

The court, in a unanimous decision, held that the trial jury had failed to specify the degree of guilt, the judge had committed errors in his charge to the jury and police authorities had failed to produce certain evidence.

Defence attorney John Rogge, who had fought the conviction as a "northern Scottsboro case," termed the court ruling as one of two "major victories for civil liberties in this country since the cold war began."

The second victory, Rogge said, was the Supreme Court's reversal on Monday of the perjury conviction of Harold Christoffel, alleged communist leader. Christoffel's conviction followed testimony he gave before the House Labour Committee

MRS. PANDIT MEETS DEAN ACHESON

WASHINGTON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador, called on the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, for 40 minutes today but did not disclose to reporters the subjects they discussed.

Following the meeting she told reporters "I came in to discuss with the Secretary of State certain questions which my Government wanted to answer".

She did not disclose what those questions were about, but in reply to queries said they did not concern Japan or loans.

The Finance Minister Dr. John Mathai (right) snapped on his arrival from Delhi 'en route' to London to attend the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference. With him in the picture is Sir Benegal Rama Rau.

INCREASING WORLD'S FOOD PRODUCTION

Two Agencies To Place Plans Before UNESCO

LAKE SUCCESS, June 30 (P.T.I.): Plans for increasing the world's food production through a concerted attack on malaria are to be placed by two United Nations agencies, World Wealth Organisation and Food and Agriculture Organisation, before the Economic and Social Council when it begins its ninth session at Geneva on July 5, cables D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. representative at U.N. Headquarters.

The two organisations, which have to correlate measures to create more food through increased productive labour, state that "the critical world food shortage gives malaria control an emergency character".

Citing India as a typical example the reports of the two organisations stated that of the 4,352,143 deaths caused by fevers in India in 1944, 1,800,000 were believed due to malaria. In terms of money the loss to Indian families, particularly agriculturists, is estimated at well over 100 crores of rupees a year. Ceylon, too, was described as being in a similar plight.

Both long term and short term programmes, in close co-operation between the two bodies, were set forth in the reports. An effort was made to show that the "immediate aims for 1950" are within the budgetary possibilities of each country, and these will include new methods in addition to those already successfully tried in certain malaria—ridden areas in the Mediterranean region. An attack "on the problem of African malaria with a view to opening up the continent to large-scale development" is also envisaged.

A connected report by Secretary-General Trygve Lie said it would require "more than dollar exchange to make D.D.T. available to countries needing it" and offered a study of how under-developed countries could obtain effective mosquitocides through both local and external resources.

CEYLON TO START TRADE TALKS WITH INDIA

COLOMBO, July 1. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. H. W. Amarasuriya, Ceylon Commerce Minister, said to-day that Ceylon was contemplating trade talks with India. The Minister, addressing the annual general meeting of the Indian Mercantile Chamber in Ceylon, said: "it is in the interests of these newly born dominions of India, Pakistan and Ceylon to promote happy trade relations with each other".

Ceylon would welcome a flow of capital from India as well as from other countries, he said, but whatever new enterprises were started in Ceylon, his Government would like Ceylonese to have a 51 per cent interest in them.

DOVER GIRLS SHUN BEAUTY COMPETITION

DOVER, ENGLAND—Town officials here are having a difficult time persuading the girls of Dover to enter a beauty competition.

When they organised a contest recently, there were no entrants at all Now they are trying again.

As an incentive the first prize has been trebled, and 50 firms, offices and stores have received a request to persuade the girls, who say they are too shy, to take part.

One pretty girl of 20 said: "Dover is too small-minded and catty. If you enter for a beauty contest, people say you think too much of yourself. If you win, you never hear the end of it.

"They say that you are 'not nice'. that you are stuck up and that you are not good-looking anyway."

A local official said the war was partly to blame. "With no contests during the war years, there are fewer previous winners to encourage girls of to-day".

Withdraw U.N. Commission From South Korea

Northern Political Party's Demand

MOSCOW, June 30 (PTI-Reuter): Withdrawal of the United Nations Commission from South Korea is demanded by the North Korean United Democratic Patriotic Front, which won elections held in the northern part of the country before the Russian withdrawal last year, the Soviet news agency 'Tass' reported today from Phyengkang (North Korea).

The Patriotic Front Constituent Congress has adopted a 12 point programme promising to "struggle for full independence of the homeland".

There are at present two separate governments in Korea, the Russian-recognised People's Democratic Republic in the north, elected before the Soviet evacuation in December 1948, and the Democratic Republic of Korea in the south, which took office after elections last May and has been recognised by Britain and the United States.

The northern Patriotic Front has now decided, according to Tass, to "mobilise all the people's forces for struggle for the earliest restoration of the unity of the country, and against traitors to the homeland who obstruct this unity". Other aims are to "struggle against the persecution and terror in South Korea aimed against the democratic movement, to contribute to the development and consolidation of the friendly relations with the Soviet Union, democratic China, the peoples democracies and other peaceloving countries: and to combat the policy of reviving Japan as an imperialist state."

CROSSED HIMALAYAS BY CYCLE

PESHAWAR, July 1. (PTI-Reuter): Lionel Brans, a 38-year old Frenchman, has arrived here after crossing the Himalayas by the Khyber Pass on the bicycle on which he left Paris seven and a half months ago. Brans said he had ridden through Italy, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Mhey, Syria, The Lebanon, Transjordan, Palestine, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan. After visiting India he is going on to Saigon.

BOMBAY, July 1. (PTI): Sardar Datar Singh, President of the Council of Agricultural Research, said that a special officer, now touring the provinces, was preparing schemes for the purpose of producing manure and fertilizers locally. A scheme had been drawn up for Madras under which 4,000 acres of land would be irrigated by sewage water.

RIOTS IN NORTH TOKYO TOWNS

TOKYO, July 1. (UPA):— The Japanese press reported today that communist-led rioters stormed a police station and a prefectural meeting last night in north Tokyo suburb towns.

Five policemen were reported injured and four demonstrators arrested before reinforcements restored order

The two disturbances apparently unrelated but in both cases the demonstrators carried red flags.

A crowd of about 700 persons seized the Taira City police station in Hukahima prefecture. Led by a brass band and displaying communist flags, they marched into the building and freed a communist prisoner and locked two policemen in the cell. Before they were forced out of the jail eight hours later, they raised the red flag over the station and had taken complete charge. This incident was attributed to police action in removing several communist posters denouncing the police from building walls in the vicinity of the Taira railway station.

At about the same time, another group of communist-led agitators stormed into the prefectural assembly session at Fukushima City. They defied the guards and refused to furl their red flags which they displayed after gaining entry.

A report from Osaka said a group of communist-led workers barricaded themselves inside a large plant of a heavy industries company seizing control of the factory and sealing the main entrance with wire rope. Piles of bricks were used to close other entrances. The action was said to follow a company announcement that 1,000 workers were being laid off.

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REFORMS IN MARATHI AND GUJERATI SCRIPTS

9-Man Committee Appointed

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee to inquire into the question of reforms in the Marathi (Balbodh) and Gujarati scripts.

The personnel of the Committee is Acharya Kakasaheb Kalelkar (Chairman), Mr. G. P. Vijapure, Mr. Y. R. Date, Mr. Keshavram K. Shastree, Mr. Kishorlal Mashruwala, Mr. Shivajee Narahar Bhave, Mr. H. K. Firodia, Mr. Bachubhai Ravat and Mr. Dhirajlal C. Modi (members).

Messrs. K. B. Vyas and N. R. Parasnis, Lecturer in Gujarati, Elphinstone College, Bombay and Lecturer in Mafathi, Secondary Training College, Bombay, respectively will work as Joint Secretaries of the Committee.

The Committee has been authorised to co-opt not more than three additional members on the Committee, if necessary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The Committee will consider whether any and, if so, what reforms are necessary in the Marathi (Balbodh) and Gujarati scripts with a view to making printing, typing, teleprinting, reading and writing in the two scripts easier, maintaining at the same time the essential requisites of scientifically sound scripts. It will recommend the stages of transition from the present scripts to any proposed reformed script.

The Committee has also been asked to consider the advisability of evolving as common a script as possible for Marathi and Gujarati scripts.

The Committee will make its report to the Government within a period of three months.

The members of the public may send their suggestions in the matter to the Secretaries of the Committee, the day.

CITY'S RAINFALL BELOW NORMAL

BOMBAY, Friday.

Bombay city's rainfall till this morning, according to the weather experts of the Santa Cruz Observatory, is 1.5 inches below normal. The Colaba Observatory has so far recorded 18.4 inches of rainfall since June first.

During the 24 hours lasting at 8-30 a.m. this morning good rainfall in Malabar Hill area was rcorded which was 2½ inches. During the same period 3/4 and 1/2 inch of rainfall was recorded at Juhu and Santa Cruz respectively.

The Forecasting station stated that monsoon is strengthening in Konkan again. In Satara district, at some places there was some rain fall yesterday and Mahabaleshwar recorded one and half inches of rain.

Forecasting weather for the next 36 hours for the city of Bombay and suburbs, the experts stated that variable places there was some rainfall yestinuing.

AWARDS FOR CULTIVATORS

Inducement To Grow More Crops

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay is adopting further measures to induce the cultivator to produce teh maximum quantities of foodgrains in the Province. It recently announced a scheme for awarding a prize of Rs. 1,00 to one village in each taluka for producing the maximum yield. It has now decided to continue the scheme of award of prizes to individual cultivators, who produce the highest yield per acre, for another two years, that is, 1949-51.

The scheme, which was introduced last year, costs the Government Rs. 40,000 a year.

The scheme is being worked by the District Rural Development Boards with the help of the District Agricultural Officer. Each taluka is a unit for holding the competition in respect of the specified staple crop of the taluka.

HOLDING GENERAL ELECTIONS

Mr. Asoka Mehta's View

BOMBAY, Friday.

"We shall resist with all strength any attempt to hold general elections on the basis of the present moth-eaten electorate," declared Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Socialist leader, referring to the reports of holding general elections in the Province some time early next year on the basis of the present electorate.

Mr. Mehta remarked: 'We would welcome early general elections. But if any attempt is made to hold on the basis of the present moth-eaten electorate, we shall resist it with all our strength. The nation is committed to adult franchise, and the general elections must be held early and on the basis of adult franchise only. But Congressmen as they do not have the courage to oppose the introduction of adult franchise, want to hold them on the basis of the present electorates."

Sanitary Inspectors' Class

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to continue, for a further period of two years, the Sanitary Inspectors' Class at Poona.

The Board of examiners will consist of the Directors of Public Health, the Public Health Engineer to Government and the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, Poona.

An examination fee of Rs. 10 will be charged to every examinee, except Government nominees, that is, departmental candidates, who will not be charged any such feees. Repeaters, including Departmental candidates, will be charged an examination fee of Rs. 10 and a tuition fee of Rs. 150 each. The tuition fee of Rs. 150 will be charged only if they attend lectures and demonstrations.

CHOLERA ON INCREASE IN KALYAN

Twelve Deaths So Far

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 1: Cholera epidemic in Kalyan is increasing daily in spite of the strong precautionary measures taken by the Municipality. From the beginning of this epidemic about 25 people were attacked by cholera out of which 12 cases proved fatal.

A separate ward has been opened in the Municipal Hospital for treating cholera cases.

Rashtrabhasha Examinations

BOMBAY, Friday.

The ensuing All-India Rashtrabhasha Examinations, Prarambic, Praresh, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha will be held on Saturday, Sunday 17th and 18th of September. Application forms with fees will be accepted between 3 and 6 p.m. till 10th July (except Thursday at the office of the Sabha (Fellowship School compound, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26).

INCREASED RENTS OF PORT TRUST PREMISES

Tenant's Protest

BOMBAY, Friday.

The action of the Bombay Port Trust authorities in increasing the rents of the B. P. T. premises at Sassoon Docks reportedly by 300 per cent to 500 per cent was denounced as "arbitrary and unjustified" at a meeting of the B. P. T. tenants held on Wednesday.

The meeting held that the policy of the Port Trust in fixing the revised rents at their present level was contrary to the Rent Control Act provisions and "a definite abuse of the exemption allowed to the Bombay Port Trust."

The one hundred per cent increase in water charges was also criticised as "unwarranted and unfair."

It was resolved to make a representation to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Port Trust on the subject, voicing the grievances of the B.P.T. tenants at Sassoon Docks.

In the meanwhile it was resolved that the tenants should tender the increased rents "under protest."

A "Committee of Action" was appointed to make the necessary moves in the matter.

MERGED STATES IN BOMBAY

Educational Concessions To Continue

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government has directed that the educational concessions (excluding those which are on one-year basis), which were sanctioned by the States before their merging in or inbe continued at the same rates until tegrating with the Province, should the course is completed, subject to good conduct, regular attnenda and satisfactory progress on the part of the scholar concerned. The grant of the scholarships wil, however, be subject to such other conditions as may be applicable to other institutions in the Province.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF CLOTH CONTROL

Ahmedabad Circular To Mills

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 1: The Provincial Textile Controller, in a confidential circular sent to all mills, has drawn their attention to the special provision made in section 9 of the Essential Supplies Temporary Powers Act of 1946 which fixes the liability for contravening the orders issued under Section 3 of the said Act.

The Textile Controller has made it clear that where the offence is committed by a corporate body like company, every director, manager, secretary agent, or any other officer of the Company will be prosecuted for contravening the cloth control order unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention.

MALEGAON SCHEME

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Malegaon Municipality will shortly launch a new gigantic scheme of water supply, estimated to cost about Rs 16 lakhs. The Bombay Government has promised a grant of Rs. 5¼ lakhs towards the execution of the scheme.

Mr. G D Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will lay the foundation stone on July 9.

INTERVIEW WITH SETALVAD

At 8-30 p.m. on Saturday July 2, All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a radio interview with Mr. M. C. Setalvad Leader of the Indian Delegation to the recent Session of the U. N. Assembly. The programme can be heard on Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

POINTS . . . OF . . . VIEW

Cargo-Lifting Gang Tracked Down

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE casual arrest of a tailor on a petty charge has brought to light a secret organisation with extensive ramifications, engaged in systematic lifting of unprotected cargo unloaded from ships in the overcrowded city docks.

Fifteen persons including brokers and piecegoods merchants spread all over the city from Colaba to Ghatkopar, have been put under arrest during the last few weeks. A lorry driver, A. Misquita, alleged to be a member of the same gang, was tracked down to Mangalore where he was put under arrest and has been brought to the city.

It is estimated that piecegoods of the value of over a lakh and a half is said to have been stolen and disposed of by this gang. The police have so far recovered nearly a third of this property.

The investigations into the activities of this gang, which was initiated by the Agripada police, have since been handed over to the Crime Branch of the city C.I.D. This department, however, is still busy, unravelling the details which it seems to be reluctant to divulge at this stage.

The story so far as it can be collected goes back to May 28, when the Agripada police arrested a tailor at Sankli Street. In the course of the search of his shop, they recovered certain goods, which it was found had been stolen four days earlier from the docks, out a cargo dump brought from the United Kingdom by 'Jala-Usha' and stored in a jetty shed, at Princes Docks.

On that night—May 24—it is stated that a lorry was brought into the docks, quietly loaded a few cases of piecegoods and drove off without waiting for the usual check-up at the Dock gates although the Yellow Gate Police challenged the lorry and signalled it to stop. Its number was noted down and attempts made to track it, but the lorry was obviously carrying a false number plate.

The arrest of the tailor provided the police with a providential clue to the crime into which they were trying to probe. A few more arrests led to the discovery of the identity of the motor driver, who is alleged to have driven the lorry on May 24.

A Deputy Inspector of Police and a constable were dispatched to the village of Gajarkutta in the Mulki Taluka of Mangalore District. But he had got scent of their coming and had absconded. He was however arrested at the railway station at Mangalore, when, it is stated, he was trying to catch a train to some other distant place.

The police also discovered that the same modus operandi had been applied by this gang on two different occasions and picked piecegoods consisting of fine poplin and other similar varieties were pinched from the docks, rebaled and sold to small shop keepers.

U. S. SHIP ARRIVES

BOMBAY, Friday: A customary 21-gun salute will be fired from ship and shore batteries early tomorrow as the seaplane tender, USS "Greenwich Bay" pays and informal call on this city. The first American naval vessel to make an official stop here since the visit of the USS "Toledo" last August, the 1,695-ton aircraft auxiliary carries a complement of 17 officers and 207 enlisted men. Capt. T. G. Wilson, USN, is in command, accompanied by Capt. W. V. O'Regan, U.S. Naval Commander of the Persian Gulf Area.

On Monday, the fourth of July, the "Greenwich Bay" is expected to "dress ship" and fire a 21-gun salute in honour of American Independence Day.

MORE YARN FOR LICENCEES

Distribution Body's Decision

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Provincial Yarn Distribution Committee met at the Bombay Secretariat, today and discussed how to dispose of the large quantities of surplus yarn which had accumulated. The Committee decided to give more yarn to license holders.

SHOP ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION: Meeting of members of the Reception Committee for the 7th Gumasta Conference today at the Maha Mandal's Office at 42 Kennedy Bridge at 9-30 p.m.

INDO-AUSTRALIAN STEAMER SERVICE

Inauguration On July 7

BOMBAY, Friday.

A new landmark in the progress of India's Mercantile Marine will be reached on July 7, with the inauguration of the India-Australia service by the Government-sponsored Indian Eastern Overseas Shipping Corporation Limited.

The two Canadian Victory ships, recently purchased by the Corporation, will provide the nucleus of the service.

The "Harmac Chemainus", one of the two vessels which is now in Bombay, will be re-named S.S. "Bombay" while the other one the "Harmac Crofton", now in Calcutta, will be christened the S.S. "West-Bengal".

Built in 1944, each of these vessels cost the Corporation Rupees 20 lakhs and has a deadweight of 10,000 tons.

Messrs. Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited have been appointed Managers of the Corporation.

Ahmedabad Workers To Get Saving Certificates

AHMEDABAD, July 1, (PTI):—Ahmedabad's 1,30,000 textile operatives will get a bonus of four and a half months' wages for the year 1948, according to the award of the Industrial Court. This, it is estimated, will amount to Rs. 2,60,00,000.

The operatives will get one-third of the bonus in the form of five years' national savings certificates.

Matthai To Address Textile Workers

BOMBAY, Friday.

DR. John Matthai, India's Finance Minister, will personally address the textile workers of Bombay in a final attempt to persuade them to accept the second instalment of their bonus partly in cash and partly in National Savings Certificates to help Government in furtherance of their small savings drive.

The meeting is expected to take place between July 15 and 18 on Dr. Matthai's return from his Sterling Balance talks in London. The Finance Minister will explain to the workers Government's scheme of compulsory savings and he is confident that he will be able to pursuade them to fall in line with Government's policy in this regard.

This move of the Finance Minister to meet personally the workers was a sequel to discussions between him and representatives of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha (Socialists) over the bonus tangle this morning at the Reserve Bank Offices.

Mr. Ashok Mehta, Mr. D. G. Mahajani, Mr. D. G. Talpule and Mr. B. R. Jagtap, on behalf of the textile workers, submitted a memorandum to Dr. Matthai urging the withdrawal of the Government of India's Ordinance relating to the payment of part of the bonus in the shape of National Savings Certificates. The memorandum submitted that Government, before deciding on this issue vitally affecting the workers, should have consulted their representatives to ascertain their point of view. Such ordinances, it states, damages the growth of healthy industrial relations.

The memorandum further complains that the Ordinance was promulgated just a week before the payment of the bonus and that no propaganda has been carried among the workers on the significance of the scheme of small savings. "Government on its own initiative took the whole issue in its hands and decided the quantum arbitrarily without giving a single opportunity to the workers to express their views", the memorandum further says.

Mr. Ashok Mehta in the course of the talks conveyed to the Minister the feelings of the workers that while Ministers were off and on meeting big businessmen and industrialists and acquainting them on Government's policies and programmes, workers were neglected by them and they were not kept informed of issues which vitally concerned them.

To this charge, Dr. Matthai's reply was that he was ready to meet the textile workers and talk to them on the bonus question. He is said to have told the workers' leaders that the future of the savings drive would depend upon how the bonus question was handled in Bombay.

He further pointed out that once the workers accepted certificates, a psychological urge is created among them to retain the certificates and to save money.

Mr. Ashok Mehta said immediately after the meeting that he would advise the workers to approach the bonus issue with an open mind till the Finance Minister addresses them, and they should be willing to consider it on its merits.

For the next two weeks no fresh developments are expected to take place on the bonus question in view of this sudden turn of events.

Dr. Matthai left this afternoon by plane for London in connection with the Sterling Balance talks and to attend the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' conference.

CLOTH DEALERS' DIFFICULTIES

Deputation To Finance Minister

BOMBAY, Friday.

Representatives of co-operative societies dealing in cloth saw Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, today and placed before him the difficulties experienced by them in respect of sale of cloth.

The Minister is said to have asked them to put forth definite suggestions.

The Surat Chamber of Commerce has submitted a memorandum to the Government of India and Bombay, urging upon them to allot adequate supplies of fuel to Surat in the form of electricity, diesel oil, hard coke and steam coke so that production work in small scale industries, in Surat is not impeded.

ENDING SWEEPERS' STRIKE

Rajbhoj Likely To Intervene

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All India Scheduled Castes Federation who arrived in Bombay yesterday said in an interview that he would study the sweepers' strike question and intervene, if possible to bring about a settlement.

Stating that the "municipal authorities have not understood a simple principle relating to a settlement" Mr Rajbhoj said: "It is commonsense that when an issue is to be settled on the basis of compromise or conciliation, the two parties to the dispute should be brought face to face by the intervening authority. The leaders of the striking sweepers are in jail. Only they can speak about the terms of a settlement. Unless the leaders are released or arrangements to interview them are made, how can the matter be settled?"

Mr. Rajbhoj said that India's Law Minister, Dr B. R. Ambedkar, would be visiting Bombay shortly, when a full account of the strike would be given to him. Mr. Rajbhoj said that he would seek Dr. Ambedkar's advice in ending the strike.

and "impressed" upon him the early end of the long drawn-out

Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, Harijan Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, met Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Health Minister, at the Secretariat to-day and prevailed upon him the urgent necessity of bringing about an early end of the long drawn-oyut sweepers' strike in the city.

Mr. Kajrolkar pointed out to the Minister that the sanitary condition of the city was fast deteriorating and urgent steps should be taken to settle the sweepers' dispute.

The proposed meeting of Mr. Kajrolkar with the Municipal Commissioner did not take place as the latter is indisposed.

Ten French soldiers were killed or gravely injured when 200 Vietminh Indo-Chinese Automonomists attacked and captured a garrison at Phorang, near Lao Kay, north West Tonking, the French High Command announced.

'INDIA FACES ECONOMIC PARADOX'

A. I. C. C. 'Review' Deplores Closure Of Textile Mills

NEW DELHI, July 1 (UPI)

"INDIA to-day is facing an economic paradox of high prices and unemployment. In the midst of soaring prices there are signs of an economic depression. It is a tragedy that when our people suffer from want of cloth, our textile mills are closing down," observes the fortnightly 'Economic Review' issued by the Economic and Political Research Department of the A.I.C.C.

Welcoming the statement of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee that the Government would not allow any factory to close down unless the reason for such action is properly examined, the 'Economic Review' concludes that reduction of cost of production, so essential to maintain effective demand both at home and abroad, should not be by reduction of wages but by increasing production through replacement of obsolete machinery and lowering the wartime level of profits still continuing in most of our industries.

Other economic issues included by the Review are economy in administration, devaluation of the rupee, priorities in development projects, uniformity in sales tax and expenditure on social services in the Provinces.

Commenting on the recommendations of the Kasturbhai Lalbhai Committee, the 'Review' holds that the question of economy in public expenditure of our country very often leads to passionate discussions.

DEVALUATION

On the question of devaluation, which comes up for discussions, in the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference, the 'Review', after a thorough examination of the issue, concludes that not the artificial method of devaluation, but the lowering of the price level through increased production and utmost economy should give the clue to the economic situation created by the transformation of the sellers' market into buyers' markets.

INDO-SOUTH AFRICAN PROBLEM

Prof. Ranga Suggests Joint Committee

VIJAYAWADA, June 30 (P.T.I.): Prof. Ranga, member of the Congress Working Committee and founder-member of the "Colonial and Coloured Peoples Freedom League" has suggested the formation of a committee to thrash out the Indo-South African problem.

In a letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, Prof. Ranga stated that this Committee should consist of representatives of the people of India and South Africa.

NEW B.O.A.C. AIRLINER ARRIVES IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 1 (P.T.I.): A forty-passenger pressurised British Overseas Airways Corporation Airliner, one of the new Argonault Fleet, which according to the Corporation's Office here, would shortly be used on the India-England and India-Far East routes landed at Palam aerodrome yesterday. The airliner left for England this morning on the concluding stage of its 26,100-mile proving flight.

Powered by four Rolls Royce engines, the airliner has a cruising speed of 340 miles per hour and has a four-seater lounge at the rear.

When the airliner return to its base it will have collected operational data from 50 different aerodromes between London and Manila.

Province-Wide Drive For Calcutta Disturbers

CALCUTTA, July 1 (P.T.I.): A province-wide drive for the arrests of those responsible for disturbances in Calcutta and the adjoining districts for the past few weeks has been started by the West Bengal police, it was learnt here today.

The police are also taking measures to prevent any deal with recurrence of such disturbances in future. These include increased police patrol in urban and rural areas and introduction of 144 Cr. P. C. order in the areas "threatened" with such disturbances.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' ACT AMENDMENT

BOMBAY, Friday.

After receipt of assent of the Governor-General, the Bombay Medical Practitioners' (Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of July 1, 1949.

BENGAL 'HABEAS CORPUS' PETITIONS

Calcutta High Court To Hear On July 5

CALCUTTA, July 1, (PTI):— A Bench of five judges, presided over by the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, will sit on July 5 to hear applications in the nature of "habeas corpus" under section 491 Cr. P.C.

It is learnt that the Bench will decide the question of the detention of security prisoners under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1930, after the lapse of the West Bengal Security Act.

The West Bengal Security Act was held to be ineffective on June 27 last by a Bench of the Calcutta High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter. Their Lordships held that persons in custody under the Act after March 12, 1949 were unlawfully detained. They were therefore ordered to be set at liberty.

DEATH PACT OF A POVERTY STRICKEN FAMILY

TIRUPATHI, July 1. (PTI): Suicide by drowning due to extreme poverty was the verdict of the panchayatdars at an inquest held over the bodies of a father, mother and their six-year old son at Pakala about 40 miles from here.

The family it appears entered into a suicide pact and jumped into a village well. A cloth bundle found near the well contained a letter indicating their names, as also their resolve to end their pangs of poverty.

The woman is said to have been pregnant.

BHOPAL'S SEAT IN ASSEMBLY

Demand For Early Representation

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, July 1: Mr. Laxminarayan Jaimini, a prominent advocate of Bhopal has demanded that steps should be immediately taken to send Bhopal's representative to the Constituent Assembly of India in view of the fact that the administration is now being carried on by the Government of India.

Bhopal was granted one seat in the Assembly by the Negotiating Committee which was to be filled through nomination by the Nawab who, however, thought it well not to join the Consembly.

The Chief Commissioner of Bhopal, Mr. N. B. Benarji has observed in course of a communication that the covenant signed between the Government of India and the Nawab of Bhopal will be published in due course.

It is reported that Mr Liaqat Husain, a Magistrate in Bhopal has been suspended by the Chief Commissioner for contravening the latter's instructions for not transferring amount of certain person to Pakistan, who was intending to leave Bhopal for Pakistan.

EXEMPTION

As a gesture of goodwill towards the distressed area, the Government of Malwa Union has exempted grass exported during this year to Saurashtra, Bombay, Baroda, Ajmer-Merwar and other famine-stricken places from export duty of one anna per maund.

The Malwa Government have sanctioned new pay scales for employees of State Engineering Works at Gwalior and the State Light Railway.

A new Hindi daily 'Awaz' has started publication this week from Indore bringing the total number of Hindi dailies to three.

ARMED ATTEMPT TO FREE REDS

One Killed In Saidpur Police Firing

PATNA, July 1 (P.T.I.): One person was killed and several others were injured in police firing when a crowd of about 400 persons in Saidpur village in Bhagalpur district tried to free two arrested Communists from police custody on Wednesday last, according to a report received at the police headquarters here.

The two Communists were being taken by a police party to prison.

The report adds that the police fired 12 rounds in self-defence when the crowd attacked them inflicting bhala (spear) injuries on two constables.

According to a Washington message, the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Commitee, with most of the Republicans in Opposition, approved on June 30 the Administration Bill for the Appropriation of 150 million dollars to continue and expand the Korean Republic Recovery Programme.

Trade And Finance

CALL MONEY STABILISED 1/2 PER CENT

Price On Stock Exchange Continue Downward Movement

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

BOMBAY, July 1.

MONEY

With the advent of the slack season, the call rate has come to be stabilised at 1/2 per cent. Three months' deposits remained unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent and six months at 1-1/2 per cent.

A sharp decline of Rs. 15.53 crores in the active note circulation and a contraction of Rs. 14.40 crores in the total note issue are the outstanding features of the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 24th June 1949. Foreign Securities show a corresponding reduction of Rs. 15 crores due to a transfer of these assets to the Banking Department. Government deposits are down by Rs. 2.10 crores, but Bankers' balances continue to pile up, being marked up by Rs. 4.30 crores during the course of the week. Balances held abroad show a net increase of Rs. 4.82 crores due largely to the transfer of assets from the Issue Department minus the usual disbursements. Loans and Advances to Governments are up by Rs. 1.61 crores, whilst Investments have been reduced by Rs. 2.62 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 24th June 1949 reveals a drop of Rs. 3.83 crores in Deposits, whilst Advances have declined further by Rs. 4.91 crores. In the aggregate, the cash holding of the Bank is up by Rs. 1.62 crores.

GILT-EDGED

Except for some investment enquiry in selected scripts, the gilt-edged market generally experienced a lull in activity. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was marked down from Rs. 98-8 to Rs. 98-3 during the course of the week following reports from London to the effect that higher interest rates may become necessary in order to support the sterling. Among dated loans, 2-1/4 per cent 1954 loan was placed lower at Rs. 98-12, 2-3/4 per cent 1962 loan at Rs. 99-7 and 3 per cent 1957 Victory loan at Rs. 101-10. 3 per cent 1959/61 loan was quoted a shade higher at Rs. 101-2. All other loans remained virtually pegged at their previous levels.

3% 1949/52 MATURING LOAN

Holders of the Government of India 3 per cent 1949/52 loan, which is due for redemption on 1st August 1949, will have the option of converting their holdings at par into either 2-1/2 per cent 1955 loan to be issued at Rs. 99-12 or 2-3/4 per cent. 1962 loan to be issued at Rs. 99-8. The conversion will take place from 4th to 8th July inclusive.

The outstanding amount of this loan is approximately Rs. 66 crores.

EXCHANGE

The rupee/sterling exchange market continued to be quiet and traders were inclined to keep their exchange position covered against import commitments. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s 5-31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15/16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1/32d.

An outstanding feature in the foreign exchange market was the continuous pressure on sterling due to devaluation rumours, the sterling/dollar cross-rate for forward deliveries being marked down from $3.95 at the beginning of the week to as low as $3.88. This wide discount is a post-war record.

GOLD

Prices in the gold section of the bullion market moved down in the early part of this week on lack of speculative interest and accumulation of stocks due to poor offtake. After mid-week, however, the emergence of good spot demand coupled with the strength of silver caused an upward trend. The quotation for ready gold receded from Rs. 116-7 to Rs. 114-14 on Monday, but thereafter gradually hardened to Rs. 116-8, but closed at Rs. 115-1 on renewed bear-selling. The backwardation for the 11th July delivery gold narrowed down from Rs. 1-1 to about 10 annas during the week. The price of sovereigns was fairly stable around Rs. 75. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at 40,000 tolas. The Average daily arrivals are reported to be about 5,000 tolas with an offtake of about 7,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 116-13 and Rs. 114-14 for spot and Rs. 116-1 and Rs. 113-14 for forward.

SILVER

After initial weakness, the silver market gathered strength on active support by the bull operators. From Rs. 178-8 touched on Friday last, the quotation for spot silver gradually hardened to Rs. 184-6 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 182-9. The backwardation for the 12th July delivery silver was constant at 8 annas during the week. Floating stocks of silver are put around 4,000 bars, whilst the offtake is poor at about 60 bars a day. Abroad, both the New York as well as the London silver quotations were stationary at 71-1/2 cents and 43-1/2d. throughout. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 184-8 and Rs. 178-8 for spot and Rs. 184-2 and Rs. 178 for forward.

SHARES

Prices on the local stock exchange continued their downward movement on fresh selling inspired by report of disturbances in Calcutta coupled with a complete lack of investment demand. At the lower level, however, on some support from bull operators, prices rallied somewhat.

Tata Deferds., after an initial decline from Rs. 1,170 to as low as Rs. 1,117-8, closed higher at Rs. 1,155 on renewed professional support, whilst Ordinaries, after being marked down to Rs. 234, recovered and closed at Rs. 239. Textiles also declined in sympathy with steels; Bombay Dyeings dipped down to Rs. 902-8, Nagpurs to Rs. 195 and Kohinoors to Rs. 230, whilst Swadeshis lost ground from Rs. 264 to Rs. 248. At the close, however, they all improved on some speculative support. Dyeings touching Rs. 923-12, Nagpurs Rs. 199 and Kohinoors Rs. 232-4, whilst Swadeshis advanced to Rs. 254-8. The rest of the market ruled quiet during the week without any revival of interest; Andhra Valleys receded from Rs. 1,385 to Rs. 1,375 and Powers from Rs. 1,442-8 to Rs. 1,417-8. Central Banks declined to 73-4, but on some investment support, hardened again to Rs. 75 at the finish. Imperial Banks and Bank of Indias, on the other hand, declined steadily and closed at Rs. 1,762-8 and Rs. 176. Associated Cements stood lower at Rs. 128-4 and Belapurs at Rs. 165-8, whilst Scindia Steams remained in the vicinity of Rs. 13.

CALCUTTA MARKET

Business in the jute section of the Calcutta share market was completely at a standstill. The other speculative sections of the market, however, ruled easy during the week, but the closed was fairly steady on revival of investment support.

EXPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS

NEW DELHI, July 1. (P.T.I.):- Exports of cotton piecegoods in May from the ports of Bombay and Madras amounted to 17,770,000 yards and 720,000 yards respectively. These figures do not include exports to Pakistan and are higher than those for any previous month of this year.

Exports of handloom cloth from January to May amounted to 17,960,000 yards.

The Government of India may shortly call a conference in Calcutta to discuss the question of free movement of special types of handloom cloth between India and Pakistan.

Japanese Export Contracts Cancelled

TOKYO, June 30 (UPA): The Japanese Government reported today that dollar 17,500,000 in Japanese export contracts were cancelled since the new monetary exchange rate was adopted last April.

Reaction in many Japanese quarters was to urge revaluation of the yen currently pegged at 361 to the dollar.

Occupation officials attributed the export decline, which principally affects cotton goods and textiles, to the worldwide "buyers market." One American pointed out, "Six months ago we were urging the Japanese to step up production in order to pay for imports. Now the problem is to figure out ways of selling what they make. However, another official, Mr. Russell Hale, Acting Chief of the Foreign Trade Division, maintained that June export contracts were above the last three months average.

U. S. TEXTILE MARKETS QUIET

NEW YORK, June 30.

Trading on the Worth Street cloth market was quiet today, reflecting the coming July 4th holiday week-end and the ensuing vacation period.

In cotton goods, print cloths prices ruled easier with prime quality feeler motion 80 squares moving at 17 9/- cents a yard for spot delivery. Wide prints were easier with 45 inch by 64-65 yard number meeting indifferent demand at 15 3/4 cent, sheetings, Osnaburgs and broadcloths were dull but brokers noted a developing interest for drills from work clothing manufacturers.

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City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, July 1.

To-day being a Bank Holiday, the local Stock Exchange was officially closed. The market will remain open to-morrow between 12 noon and 1 p.m.

Privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at about Rs. 1,152-8 to Rs. 1,155

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 1.

The local bullion market opened steady and under scattered buying improved but declined under renewed selling. There were rumours about Government selling silver. However there is no confirmation and bulls are actively supporting the market.

Ashad Silver opened at Rs. 183 and after improving at Rs. 183-4 declined at Rs 182-8 and steadied at Rs. 182-10. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 182-10.

Forward gold for Ashad delivery after being quoted at Rs. 115 declined at Rs. 114-6 and steadied at Rs. 114-8. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 115-4 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75 Later on there was heavy selling on fears of Government Gold and Silver coming on Monday. Silver declined at Rs. 182/1 and Gold was depressed at Rs. 113/10. At this level the syndicate was supporting the market and closing quotations were as under:

Silver Ashad	182	10	0
Silver Ready	182	8	0
Gold Ashad	114	4	0
Gold Ready	114	12	0
Sovereigns	74	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 1.

There was increased activity in the local produce market and professional operators were reported free buyers of groundnuts. Local Stocks are limited and the market is manipulated. Linseed was quiet with increased arrivals. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	0	0
Coromandal Ready	38	0	0
Bold Ready	38	0	0
June-July	38	2	0
August-September	37	12	0
November-December	32	8	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	1	0
June-July	29	2	0
August-September	28	12	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	5	0
Ready Mills	20	15	0
July	21	1	0
August	20	15	0
September	20	12	0
November	18	0	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, July 1.

120 Ready Japan	3	3	6
150 Ready Japan	3	3	6
120 Ready Italy	2	13	0
150 Ready Italy	3	3	6
150 D Box July	649	0	6
150 D Box August	657	0	6

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September contract is 548 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30.

Karnak July	64.05+100
Karnak November	53.40— 12
Karnak January	51.95+ 25
Ashmouni December	42.00+05
Ashmouni October	41.92+04

PROTECTION TO ANTIMONY INDUSTRY.

Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu and Mr. M. E. Rehman, Members accompanied by the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Technical Adviser of the Indian Tariff Board, Bombay visited the Star Metal Refinery, Bombay on 20th June in connection with the question of continuance of protection to the Antimony Industry. They examined the refining process in use at the above factory and discussed a number of points with the Manager and Technical Expert of the refinery.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES.

SINGAPORE, June 30.

There was little change on the Singapore pepper market to-day and prices were unchanged at 265 dollars per picul exgodown for black lampong and 396 for white muntok. Business was reported done yesterday for ten tons of white loose at 393 dollars and about three tons of black loose at 260 dollars.

YARN DISTRIBUTION IN PROVINCE

BOMBAY, Friday.

Over 20,000 bales of yarn were distributed in the Province of Bombay during the months of March, April and May last. The district-wise distribution was as follows:

Ahmedabad (750 bales); Kaira (477 bales); Broach (770 bales); Surat (1,170 bales); Sabarkantha (68 bales); Banaskantha (519 bales); Panchmahals (84 bales); Thana (252 bales); Bombay (4,913 bales); Ahmednagar (930 bales); East Khandesh (1,032 bales); West Khandesh (708 bales); Nasik (1,758 bales); Poona (289 bales); Satara (448 bales); Sholapur (3,567 bales); Sangli (252 bales); Belgaum (342 bales); Bijapur (649 bales); Dharwar 1,469 bales); Kanara (271 bales); Kolaba (22 bales); Ratnagiri 104 bales).

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, July 1.

ARRIVALS

"CITY OF KHIOS" from Birkenhead with general cargo of 2,588 tons on July 1.

STANFORD from Novorossisk with maize and wheat 8,456 tons on July 1.

ALFRED CLEGG from Bahrain with water ballast on June 30.

DEPARTURES

EMPIRE DIRK for Calcutta with general cargo of 3,500 tons on June 30.

Increasing Uneasiness Over Crop Outlook Pushes Up Cotton Prices

Wall Street Operators Watch Labour Situation And Paris Economic Discussions

NEW YORK, June 30 (PTI-Reuter):

COTTON

Opening gains reflected covering in new crop deliveries attributable to the unchanged mid-June parity price, weather complaints and increased weevil damage reports. Later the market turned slightly lower under profit-taking and increased liquidation of nearby July influenced partially by Wednesday's sharp declines in some primary spot markets. Prices steadied again on renewed consideration of the early bullish factors.

A prominent cotton concern here estimates an acreage increase of 13.6 per cent.

In the afternoon gains were extended under the leadership of new crop deliveries and the close was very steady reflecting increasing uneasiness over the crop outlook and Madrid reports that Spanish textile mills will receive 60,000 bales from private United States shippers over 6 months commencing July 1. Nearby July which had been under pressure joined in the upturn. Sales were approximately 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, June 30.

July	32.85+05
October	29.49+16
October Highest	29.52+19
October Lowest	29.38+05
December	29.37+14
March	29.31+19
May	29.20+17
Middling Spot	33.41—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, June 30.

July	32.78—02
October	29.43+19
December	29.33+18
March	29.25+17
Middling Spot	32.50-

WALL STREET MARKET STOCKS

Made some further limited progress but activity was slow with many operators watching the labour situation closely and awaiting developments at the Paris economic discussions. Irregularly higher tendencies of mainly fractions prevailed at mid-day with bidding again favouring selected issues notably oils, steels, non-ferrous minings, buildings, tobaccos, textiles, aircrafts and chemicals. The average were industrial 167.45 and rails 42.60.

Most sections fluctuated narrowly around earlier levels in continued slow trade—with the latter causing concern to brokerage houses struggling to remain solvent. Rails attracted some new bidding and the group averaged mildly higher with freight loadings last week reaching 802,941 cars at which the decline from last year is somewhat less than ruling during most of the earlier part of this year. Final cealings brought no change to the market's pattern and the close was very steady. Volume of business 580,000 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 30.

American Telephone & Telegraph	139-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	28-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	26-3/8
Chase National Bank	33-7/8
Sinclair Oil	20-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. ex. div.	44
General Electric Co.	34-3/4
General Motors	56-1/4
Ingersoll Rand	60-1/8
International Nickel	26-1/2
National City Bank of New York	39-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	9-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-3/8
Texas Corporation	50-1/2
Union Carbide	36-1/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. bid	36-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	21
Western Union Telegraph	14

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 30.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	75-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	102-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960-90	109-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	100-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	9-15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	87-1/2
National Bank of India	34

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange was officially placed at 5,098.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, June 30.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, June 30.

SILVER: Spot and Forward 43-1/2 d. GOLD: Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

London price for exportable sterling area Silver 58 to 59 d. nom.

KARACHI MARKET

KARACHI, July 1.

Cotton Sind N. T. 90 Punjab 289 F. 91 Four F. 8408 L. S. S. 90 rates steadied in response to good offtake. Ready business yesterday totalled 1630 besides about 500 bales booking reported in new crop October delivery ae 74/8 to 76. Exports nil.

Allocations of four and half lacs bales to India for new season considered too small in market circles considering the fact that crop will be larger next season. Cottonseeds N. T. Ready 8/5 August 8/7/6. Easy poor demand gold 109/4 Sovereigns 10/6 Quiet.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, June 30 (PTI-Reuter).

CHICAGO GRAINS: Displayed a firm undertone in early dealings with wheat leading the upturn on commission house buying and local short covering. Demand was based on the unchanged mid-June parity and predictions by government officials that the rate on new wheat crop would be 196 cents a bushel.

Traders predicted this figure would result in larger quantities of wheat being placed into the loan. Buying was also influenced by private reports of high temperatures and limited moisture over the United States spring wheat belt. However increased profit-taking and hedging caused a recession from the day's best.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, June 30.

July 1.95-1/2.
September 1.97-5/8
December 1.99-3/4.
March 1.96.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, June 30.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. bulk, 89/7-1/2 July-July.

PEPPER BIDS ENTIRELY ABSENT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 30.

BLACK PETTER: Buyers displayed virtually no interest in black spot pepper to-day and bids were entirely absent. Offerings, however, were in the market at 99 cents for spots and forwards upto October were quoted at 98 cents exdock.

Grinders have remained out of the market during the past few days and this situation together with the forthcoming extended weekend holiday probably accounts for the current dull conditions according to market observers. To-day's closing quotations:

BLACK PEPPER: Spot 99.00 asked, July 101.00 asked, September 100.00 Nominal, October 98.00 Nominal, December 94.00 Nominal, January 76.00 Nominal, March 65.00 Nominal, May 64.00 Nominal. White Pepper spot 1.55 nominal

LONDON PEPPER QUIET.

LONDON, June 30.

The pepper market was quiet. Black lampong June/July was offered inchanged at Rs. 10 3/4d. per pound c.i.f., basis ports. Malabar was easier with afloat quoted at 565 s. per cwt., and June/July snipment 550 s. c.i.f. basis ports while July shipment to New York was quoted at 547s. 6d. White Muntock and Sarawak were firmer owing to scarcity and were now offered at 7s. 3 3/4d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports.

U. S. COTTON EXPORT PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The Department of Agriculture announced that its cotton export programme will be extended through the next fiscal year which begins on Friday, July 1. The current export subsidy of ten cents a bale will remain in effect.

U. S. RUBBER CONSUMPTION

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The Commerce Department reported that United States new rubber consumption in May declined 3.6 per cent from April and 6.5 per cent from May 1948.

Preliminary statistics showed May consumption was 84,293 long tons compared with 84,311 tons in April and 86,941 long tons in May, 1948.

New rubber consumption for the year ending June 30 totalled 425,308 tons, a decrease of 5.7 per cent from the 450,981 tons reported for the same period in 1948.

U. S. RUBBER MARKET STEADIER

NEW YORK, June 30.

Rubber futures snapped back sharply after a hesitant start today, rallying one quarter cent from lows on the news that the government was ready to resume stockpile buying.

Washington officials notified the trade that the Bureau of Federal Supplies is in a position to entertain stockpiling offerings. Dealers understood that some government purchases materialized but were hazy on the amount.

But the news touched off a better demand from dealers and factories as recent sellers simultaneously backed away. The sterling devaluation uncertainty accounted for initial hesitancy.

Dealer opinion after the close was that the extent of government buying was likely to be an immediate price determining factor.

The market closed 25 to 39 higher. There were 131 sales. The spot prices was 16 3/8 nominal.

COPRA MARKET HIGHER

NEW YORK, June 30.

Copra prices continued to strengthen. Dealers reported a fair sized July purchase on the basis of 160 dollars a short ton c.i.f. Pacific.

In coconut oil, prompt material was quoted at 15 1/2 cents nominal; first half of July at 13 3/4; straight July at 14 1/2; August at 13. All prices are f.o.b. mills.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 1.

Market ruled in narrow fluctuations but undertone was not at all bad.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 971 highest 982, Arvind opened 1390 highest 1394, lowest 1389.

Ambica opened 355 highest 362.

Deferred opened 1152 highest 1157.

Closing quotations: Calico 977 Deferred 1156 Arvind 1392 Ambica 359 Rohit 97/8 Ashok 615 Lal Mills 120 New Shorrock 650.

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COCHIN-TRAVANCORE UNION INAUGURATED

Cabinet Sworn In

TRIVANDRUM, July 1 (P.T.I.): The Maharaja of Travancore took his seat in the Travancore Legislative Chamber this morning at 10-45 as the Rajpramukh of the United State of Cochin and Travancore.

A salute of 21 guns heralded the occasion.

The Premier Paravur T. K. Narayana Pillai and six Ministers of the Union Cabinet took the oaths of office and secrecy.

The six Ministers are Mr. E. Ikkanda Warrier, Mr. A. J. John, Mr. K. Aiyapaan, Mr. Panampalli Govinda Menon, Dr. E. K. Madhavan and Mr. T. A. Abdullah.

Seated on the dais with the Maharaja of Travancore were Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Secretary and Mr. N. M. Buch Joint Secretary, of the States Ministry.

In the beflagged and decorated Assembly Chamber were members of legislatures of Cochin and Travancore, dignitaries of the two states, nobles and chiefs, title-holders and non-official European residents of the two states.

After the Maharaja of Travancore took his seat as the Rajapramukh of the Union, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Secretary to the States Ministry, read the covenant. The Chief Justice of the Union thereafter read the letter from the Maharaja to the Government of India.

The Rajptarmukh after administering oaths of office and secrecy to the members of the new Cabinet, read messages received from the Governor-General of India, the Prime Minister of India, the Deputy Prime Minister of India and the Maharaja Cochin.

'SHINING EXAMPLE OF ADAPTABILITY'

Sardar's Tribute To New Union

Sardar Patel the States Minister, in his message said:

"On the inauguration of the United State of Travancore and Cochin I send to your Highness and through you to the people of Travancore and Cochin my best wishes for peace, prosperity and happiness. These ancient states enshrine Hindu traditions and culture. At the same time their modern administration and enlightened policies are a shining example of the wonderful adaptability and elasticity of the social and political systems which have developed under the fostering care of the two ruling dynasties.

"Not only the two people but India as a whole takes pride in the happy event which is being celebrated today, for it marks the culminating point of the policy of consolidation of States which was inaugurated by no more than eighteen months ago, and which, with the co-operation and assistance of the rulers and the support and consent of the peoples of the States, it has been my proud privilege to implement.

"It has also been my unique pleasure to find among the princes and the people a willingness to make sacrifices in the cause of the country, that sense of public duty which only true patriots can exhibit and that realisation of the urgency and pre-eminence of the country's interests which call forth the best and the truest in human beings.

"The rulers of Travancore and Cochin the two Premiers and their colleagues, and the local Congress organisations have given, by this act of Union, an unmistakable proof of these virtues and the complete unity of purpose and devotion to duty thus symbolised by them, are a happy augury for the success of this unique enterprise.

"May Province shower its blessings on the new Union and make the people prove themselves worthy of this act of sacrifice and public zeal on the part of their rulers.

OBLIGATION TO NATION

Advice To People

"The distance of Delhi is proverbial. It is unfortunately as much a historical as a geographical fact, but I can assure His Highness the Rajpramukh and the people of the new Union that all of us will watch the future of the Union with constant care and attention and will render every assistance that the new Union may need in the realisation of its aspirations and fulfilment of its destiny. We are mindful of vast potentialities and cognizant of its resources and requirements. Whenever a call comes to us from the Government or the people of the Union, we shall do our best to help them to satisfy their legitimate needs.

"India today is passing through a great formation period. We shall make or mar our future during the next decade. During this period, India's strength and stability would depend on the strength and toughness of its every link. It is in this sense that the need of the hour is consolidation and unity, and it is in this objective that lies the justification for the policy of integration and democratisation in the States.

"I cannot, therefore, commend to the people of the new Union any better precept than that while pursuing the course of their own prosperity and well-being, they will take into account their superior obligation to the interests of the country as a whole. May God make them proud citizens of their country and worthy inhabitants of their State."

INDIANS IN TOUNGOO

Delhi Move For Evacuation

NEW DELHI, July 1, (PTI): The Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 50,000 for the evacuation of Indians from the Karen-held city of Toungoo in Burma. It is estimated that there are 500 Indians in the town to be evacuated and the Indian ambassador in Rangoon has been asked to arrange for their evacuation to Rangoon.

In February and March about 4,000 Indians were evacuated from Insein to Rangoon. The total number of Indians in Burma is roughly estimated at 700,000 of whom 250,000 reside in Rangoon.

ISLAND PORT RECAPTURED

RANGOON, July 1, (PTI-Reuter):

Burmese Government soldiers and marines from the Burmese navy Frigate Mayu have recaptured the Ramree island port of Kyaukpyu from Arakanese rebels a Government spokesman said today.

The Port fell to the rebels on June 10, when the Arakanese garrison on the island, including military police and auxiliary forces, revolted against the Government.

HISTORIC EVENT IN SOUTH INDIA

Pandit Nehru's Message

India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a message on the occasion of the inauguration of the Union of Travancore and Cochin, extended his best wishes to the peole of the two States for their continued prosperity.

Pandit Nehru said: "Travancore and Cochin have for long been among the foremost States in South India reputed to be models of administration, particularly in the field of education. Their rulers have also been noted for their patronage of Kerala art and literature. I have no doubt that their Union which is historic event in South India, will bring bigger opportunities and greater prosperity to other people."

SARDAR'S VISIT AT END OF AUGUST

Mr. V. P. Menon's Statement

Conveying to His Highness and the people of the Travancore-Cochin Union and their leaders the sincere regret of Sardar Patel that he is unable to be present today at this historic occasion, Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, said that no one knew more than himself how much Sardar Patel would have liked to be present on this occasion. Circumstances had prevented Sardar Patel from being present here today, but the Sardar's heart was here now as all had gathered from the message he has so kindly sent. It was Sardar Patel's intention, Mr. Menon said, to visit at the earliest possible opportunity, possibly at the end of August or the beginning of September.

Mr. Menon continued: "The Union of Cochin and Travancore is more than a formal coming together of the two States that have been and are basically one. Geographically the two States form one compact area; their people are the same. Owing to accidents of history, these two States have been kept separately but no one can deny that this has hampered the progress of this region. Here as elsewhere no separate existence of small units has hampered the free growth of trade and commerce ills of trade and commerce and many and many of the social and economic ills of the country are due to this separatism. Culturally too, we have suffered on this account. India, our Motherland, has a great future but we, all of us, have to build up that future as integral parts of one country. Short-sighted and narow local selfish interests cannot be permitted to stand in the way of the common good of the people.

'INTEGRATION PHASE OVER'

"The formation of the United State of Travancore and Cochin", Mr. Menon said," marks the end of one phase of the Union of India—the work of integration that was started by the Ministry of State about eighteen months ago. We are now entering the second phase, namely, the consolidation of the work already achieved. I have no doubt the United State of Travancore and Cochin will occupy a foremost place in this endeavour.

"Under democratic rule, it is the right of the people to review the work of their representatives at periodic intervals. But it is also the obligation of the people that once they have elected their leaders they should extend the fullest co-operation to them. We have now to forget that we belong to this side of the State or that side or to this section or to that interest. There is only one United State and if that State is to be prosperous, the condition precedent is that the people of the United State should fully co-operate with the Government and work for common good of the common people.

"This Union has got great potentialities in agricultural and industrial development, and work done in this direction will lead to the prosperity of the Indian Union whose citizens we all are. With your support and co-operation, I have no doubt that your new Premier and his colleagues, whose sole aim is to make the Union a success, will weld the Union into one flourising and prosperous unit of the Indian Union.

"Finally, I would like, on behalf of the Government of India and on my own behalf, to convey to Your Highness, to you the Premier and to your colleagues and to the people of the Union the very best wishes for a happy and prosperous future."

With the singing of Jana Gana Mana, the fifty-minute function concluded and the Rajapramukh and the Adviser to the Ministry of States left the Chambers accompanied by ADC's and Staff.

Brig. B. D. Kapur snapped with his wife on their departure to U.K. for higher study in Tele-communication.

STRIKE THREAT SUSPENDED

No Disruption Of British Rail System

LONDON, July 1 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's National Union of Railwaymen to-night suspended their threat to disrupt the country's rail system with a "go slow" strike from midnight on Sunday in support of claims for a ten shillings a week wage increase.

Labour Minister George Isaacs announced in the House of Commons that he had decided to intervene in the Railmens' dispute with the executive of Britain's nationalised railways. It was understood that Mr. Isaacs would probably set up a three-man Court of Inquiry early next week to ascertain the facts of the dispute and report to Parliament.

But while these decisions removed one threat to Britain's economy, food ships were lying undischarged and export goods piled up on the wharves as London's dock strike spread.

Mr. Isaacs told the House of Commons the situation did not amount to a lockout. Under the dock labour scheme, the men were required to accept work offered to them, he said.

Mr. Arthur Deakin, General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said to-night that further steps were being taken to secure a resumption at the docks.

The men themselves were beginning to realise they were being fooled and that the present stoppage was entirely a political issue, he said.

Indo-Pakistan Commodities Agreement

DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT OVER PAST PACTS

NEW DELHI, July 1 (P.T.I.).

THE Indo-Pakistan Commodities Agreement, the details of which were announced last night, is said to be a distinct improvement on similar such past agreements in that, Firstly, India has not accepted any limitation of her right to export any quantities of raw jute.

Secondly, she has not accepted the proposal for "lapsing" of allotted cotton not lifted during the period covered by the agreement and thirdly, the agreement is generally conducive to happpier trade relations between the two countries.

In regard to jute there is to be a reduction of ten lakhs bales in India's off-take 40 lakhs bales is the new allotment— and this is ascribed to increased jute production at home. It indicates, according to informed quarters, the progress made by India in the output of raw jute in pursuit of her policy to become self-sufficient in this commodity within the shortest possible time. Jute manufactures constitute 35 per cent. of India's total exports and are the largest item among India's dollar earners.

It has been considered unwise for an industry of such importance to depend on foreign sources for its vital raw material.

The Present jute position, it is stated, also underlines the necessity of a common jute policy between India and Pakistan. It is in the interest of both the dominions, it is pointed out, to avoid excessive production of jute as well as to maintain prices at a low level and to avoid multiplication of jute mills.

RAW COTTON

In regard to raw cotton, it is stated that although the new agreement provides for a supply to India of 4,50,000 bales as against 6,50,000 bales in the previous agreement, India has not been able to lift even four lakh bales covered by the previous agreement.

It is Stated that Pakistan has taken full advantage of the world shortage of cotton and has been trying to look to other markets but it is confidently expected here that the world cotton position will ease soon and prices will register a fall.

In the matter of coal and steel, however, all the demands of Pakistan on India could not be met but even in respect of these commodities, it is stated, India has gone to the farthest extent possible. With better transport coal supply can be improved but in regard to steel India herself is importing steel from hard currency areas at an exhorbitant price. However, India will export to Pakistan the quota of 80,000 tons of steel.

In regard to exports in general both countries have agreed to supply each others requirements to the maximum extent possible as this is in their mutual interests.

Further there is to be free licensing of exports in so far as trade between the two Dominions is concerned.

VIETNAM "FRIENDSHIP MISSION"

DALAT (French Indo-China), July 1 (PTI-Reuter).—Bao Dai, head of the new Vietnam State, intends shortly to send a "friendship mission" to neighbouring countries, including India, Pakistan, Siam and Burma, a source close to Bao Dai said today.

NOBLE RIVALRY SET FOR EACH AREA

Governor-General's Message

TRIVANDRUM, July 1 (P.T.I.).

THE Governor-General of India Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a message to the people of Travancore and Cochin said it would be "a noble rivalry" for the people of each area to safeguard and further the prosperity of the other area, rather than a balancing of the forces of self-interest.

His Excellency said: "The ancient States of Travancore and Cochin are now united under a single Government with the illustrious ruler of Travancore as first Rajpramukh. Southern Kerala is now formally and constitutionally knit together and become an integral part of Free India, sharing the greatness and the responsibilities of our common motherland.

"On this happy occasion, I have the privilege and the pleasure of sending my best wishes to the Rajpramukh His Highness Sri Rama Varma Maharaja Bahadur and to the people and the Government of United Tekku-Kerala both on my own behalf and on behalf of the people and Government of India. The rulers and the people of both Travancore and Cochin have always shown their capacity and determination in furthering progress in civil, social political and other spheres.

"I have no doubt the progress will continue unbroken under the new United Administration and the Government and the people of Tekku-Kerala will demonstrate that enlarged responsibilities may be discharged without giving room for local jealousies and suspicions. The ruelrs as well as the representatives and citizens of each area should consider it as a privilege to safeguard and further the prosperity of the other area.

COCHIN RULER PRAISED

"There should be a noble rivalry in this respect rather than a balancing of forces of self-interest. It is here that the principles and methods of thought and action taught by our departed Leader and Preceptor can come into action distinguishing the ideals of India from the practices of other peoples. I may take this opportunity to express my own and the Government of India's deep gratitude and appreciation of the prompt and generous manner in which the people and the Ruler of Cochin State have helped to achieve this Union and integration involving a degree of self-effacement.

"The spirit of the ancient Chera kings would watch with joy and bless this reunion and rejuvenation of their people and inspire them to face the complex problems of the present times. May Sri Padmanabha, who, through the Ruler of Travancore, threw the doors of his shrine open to the lowly and the depressed and showed the way to the rest of India, continue to bless the new administration in all its endeavours. May I ask finally for the benedictions of the mothery of Kerala on this great adventure".

BRITAIN GLUTTED WITH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Foreign Imports Threaten Home Produce

BY F. A. SECRETT

In Lloyds Bank Review.

Britain's "Grow More Vegetables and Fruit" has succeeded so well that it has created a problem for that country. Imports of fruit and vegetables, which Britain encouraged during the war years, remain undiminished. Britain is patronising foreign fruit and vegetables partly because this is to be regarded as a valuable prophylactic against the spread of communism. Unless Britain regulates her imports her home produced vegetables and fruit are going to rot for want of buyers. If this continues British horticulturists would lose all the interest in fruit and vegetable growing. This would be fatal if Britain has to face a time of crisis and shortage again.

1948 was a record year for Britain for the import of fruit and vegetables. The Dutch imports rose from two million cwt. to four and a half, and in 1948 overleapt the 1938 level by a million cwt. Italian produce rose from just over one million cwt. in 1938 to over four in 1948. The Canary Islands sent Britain a bumper crop of tomatoes, exporting twice their 1938 total and a good 25 per cent more than they did in 1947. Under quota arrangements following the recently concluded Anglo-Polish trade agreement a large variety and vast quantity of fruits and vegetables are shortly to be imported from Poland. And it is understood that fresh negotiations are in progress with Italy for increased quantities and that economic discussions with France are centering round the French claim to export more vegetables and fruit to Britain.

We may pause for a few moments to consider what the argument which underlies these concessions by the British Government appears to assume.

PROPHYLACTIC AGAINST COMMUNISM

First, let me touch on the balance-of-payments issue. Balance-of-payments problems are admittedly of crucial importance, but they must be seen in proper perspective.

Let it be argued that the whole conception of Western Union postulates an increasing flow of international trade and a large and mutually advantageous interchange of goods and services, and that vital political, social, and even strategic interests are involved.

On these assumptions the British Government is prepared to admit foreign fruit and vegetables partly because this is to be regarded as a valuable prophylactic against the spread of Communism on the Continent and a preventive of cynicism, inertia, and despair. There is the further contention that if we do not admit fruit and vegetables from the countries concerned they cannot pay for our manufactures or raw materials.

These considerations, however, should be accompanied by certain qualifications and must not be pushed too far, though it will be seen that the question is not devoid of difficulty. But one observation may be confidently made: the touchstone of statesmanship is ability to see the whole and not merely the half of a problem, and only then, when we are inspired by equitable consideration of balanced interests, will this movement for cosmopolitan cohesion be carried to a successful conclusion. If such cohesion is only to be founded on the ruin of a once prosperous and a very progressive British industry then it will indeed prove a sorry and ramshackle affair. "Reciprocal and mutually advantageous" negotiations presuppose and require a good deal of moderation and adjustment before their true social value can be realized. Foreign affairs so engross some contemporary minds that what Disraeli termed "the condition of England question" is almost forgotten. Several obvious safeguards might have been introduced into our recent commercial conventions which would at one and the same time have served the long-term interests of the British consumer, given security and peace of mind to the honest grower and his expert craftsmen at home, and yet have dovetailed foreign deliveries into the structure of our domestic produce in such a manner as to avoid unnecessary gluts and shortages and benefit all concerned.

REGULATE IMPORTS

By means of a two-decker or sliding scale the foreign grower was encouraged by our tariff of 1932 to send us his supplies during our periods of shortage and to plan his cultivations and production accordingly. The grower does not ask now for more protection than he actually enjoyed under the 1932 tariff; all he pleads for is the same relative degree of protection having regard to to-day's costs and price levels. It is preposterous to suggest that the grower can equitably be singled out as the 'sole' uncompensated victim of a rise in the price levels. If he is, that is equivalent to sentence of death. The British horticulturist claims that foreign imports should be regulated, and surely to seek measure, equity, and balance is not necessarily the sign of unwisdom.

The general level of consumer prices here did not seem to be affected by the introduction of tariffs in 1932. Prices continued, indeed, to vary as they always had done in the past according to the seasonal yield and demand, but no significant change took place. On the other hand gluts were avoided, and it should be underlined in red that gluts are in the interests of nobody. The official index number for prices of fruit, vegetables, and glasshouse produce was, for example, the same in 1936 as it was in 1930, and over the whole period 1925 to 1939 never varied by more than nine points from the average for the fifteen years.

There is no doubt that the incidence of tariffs had a levelling effect on supplies of imported produce, and the British grower enjoyed a steadier and more consistent market from day to day. He knew, for example, that if the price of lettuce were to drop from 2/6 to 2/- per crate of two dozen then foreign supplies would cease. This gave greater confidence and had a good effect on the whole industry.

It is unfortunate that at the present time the 1932 duties have no restricting influence on imports, simply because, at to-day's production costs and price levels, the incidence of the 1932 tariff duties is negligible.

To-day continental supplies are controlled by the cumbrous and haphazard method of quotas agreed by H.M. Government with foreign countries before British crops are even sown. If it were possible to foretell the exact week when home-grown supplies would be sufficient to fill the nation's total demand this quota system might be efficient; but as climatic conditions entirely control the date at which British produce would be sufficient to meet all requirements this system is far too speculative. Moreover, the quota system is subject to perpetual pressure from foreign countries. If a given quota of cauliflowers be permitted up to say June 15th in any one year, and English supplies became abundant at the beginning of June, the breaking of the market is a certainty, and when once a market has been broken it takes weeks to recover.

HOME PRODUCE IN EXCESS

Let me elaborate this point. So far as vegetables are concerned, home produce in Britain to-day is in excess of requirements, while in continental countries large surpluses exist. Under such conditions there is always the danger of a break in market prices being brought about by supply being greater than demand. A break of this character will often end in disaster, for the foreigner is content to continue sending his consignments so long as he can see that his bare costs of sale and transport will be returned.

Many instances of this could be given: for example, in May 1946 large quantities of English lettuce were left unsold, and in the autumn of 1947-48 cauliflowers suffered the same fate. In both cases the position of the home-grower of vegetables was aggravated by unnecessary imports, and the position deteriorated in 1949, when foreign imports broke the British market for onions and leeks. The hazard is further increased by the fact that British growers are short of packages and packing materials and buyers find it easier to handle well packed imported produce although its quality may be no better than the home-grown product.

ADJUSTMENTS NECESSARY

I am apprehensive that the small grower in this country will collapse if present tendencies are allowed to gather momentum. He is hit, at one and the same time, by the break in his market and the retrospective incidence of taxation, and the cumulative effect will be shattering.

The foreigner can beat the British grower largely because the chances are heavily weighted against the latter owing to higher labour costs, far heavier taxation and acute shortage of such facilities as white wood non-returnable containers and packing materials. We shall not be self-supporting in cauliflowers, salads, and tomatoes in the event of another war if we allow our market-gardening to go under during the present truce. All I plead for is adjustment so that, ceteris paribus, we may have the same relative security as we enjoyed between 1932 and 1939. On the other hand I am, in the light of experience and expert knowledge, sceptical of foreign imports markedly affecting the prices payable by consumers in this country.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON

October

NEW YORK, July 1.

Previous closing	....	29.49
Today's opening	....	29.51
Difference	....	+02
Today's closing	....	29.56
Difference	....	+.7

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, July 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors unquoted.
U.S. Steel Common unquoted.
U.S. Steel Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Mainly Steady Tone

LONDON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Caution and hesitancy were again uppermost in the London Stock Exchange today. Idle conditions prevailed for greater part of the session and prices were slightly easier where changed.

Operators were leaving markets to their own devices whilst awaiting development in endeavours to arrive at some solution in British railways labour dispute— go slow movement — on railways is due to start on Monday next.

Fractional losses were shown by gilt-edged stocks, selling however, was small but the market was devoid of support.

Scattered declines of a few pence were shown by industrials. Breweries were particularly dull following reduced distribution and lower profits by Barclas Parkins Company.

Oils moved easier in the opening stages and thence remained steady at lower levels.

In the foreign bond section there was some buying in Japanese issues and prices were fractionally firmer. Others were steady but idle.

Foreign rails and utilities were seldom mentioned but among the latter was small profittaking on recent rises.

Kaffirs were mainly firm on Johannesburg support although rises were not fully held.

Issue Of Protection To Sugar Industry

BOMBAY, Friday.

Protection to the sugar industry is due to expire on March 31, 1950. In order to determine the quantum of protection, if any, that would be necessary after that date the Government of India have decided that the Tariff Board should undertake a detailed enquiry into the industry.

Firms or persons interested in this industry or any industry dependent on it and who desire that their views be considered by the Tariff Board are advised to address the Secretary of the Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD

PARIS, June 30. (PTI-Reuter):—The death was announced here this evening of Baron Edourard de Rothschild, aged 83, who before the war was a leading owner and breeder of racehorses in France.

LUCKNOW, July 1. (PTI): Mr. Chandra Bhan Gupta, United Provinces Food Minister said here to-day that hospitals and schools would be opened in those parts of the province where procurement of foodgrains had been satisfactory. He told a press conference Rs. 1,000 would be placed at the disposal of distruct magistrates of procurement districts for rewards to those who had done excellent work in the food procurement drive.

MADRAS HOTELS' ONE-DAY STRIKE

Over Two Lakhs Floating Population Affected

MADRAS, July 1 (PTI): Almost all hotels in Madras City and the Province were closed to-day in response to a one-day token strike to protest against the levy of increased Sales Tax, called by the Provincial Hotel Keepers Association.

The Sales Tax has been increased from three pies to four and a half pies in the rupee on the total annual turnover, if it exceeded Rs. 25,000. The increased Tax, which comes into force from to-day, is expected to bring in about Rs. 32,00,000 to the Provincial Exchequer.

Barring half a dozen hotels and small teashops, all hotels and restaurants in Madras City numbering about 400 remained closed to-day. Boarding and lodging houses are, however, working as usual.

As a result of the strike over two lakhs of the floating population in the City have to go without restaurant services to-day.

About 4,500 hotels in the Province, which are members of the Association, are participating in the strike to-day, said the Secretary of the Association from the reports he received.

MOFUSSILS

In Trichinopoly and Srirangam about 200 coffee hotels were closed to-day. Food section of some of these hotels, however, worked as usual. A few restaurants conducting business as usual and some small tea and coffee stalls did roaring business this morning.

Except a few tea clubs all the big hotels in Coimbatore observed 'hartal' to-day by suspending the business for the day.

CLOSURE OF HOTELS IN MYSORE

Protest Against Restrictions

BANGALORE, July 1, (PTI): Hotels and restaurants in Mysore State today commenced an indefinite closure of their establishments as a protest against Government orders relating to catering.

These orders include a sales tax of three pies in one rupee, restriction on service hours and ban on any tiffins out of milk and rationed articles.

Any hotel-owners desiring to keep his establishment open was provided with police protection by Government Volunteers were posted to guide the floating population to canteens where food would be available. Extra rations had also been issued to the restaurants which were open.

Western style hotels and private messes were not affected by the strike.

Shanghai-Peiping Rail Service Resumed

SHANGHAI, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The first Shanghai-Peiping through train since the Communist advance from the north interrupted the service was leaving here tonight on a trial run over the 800 mile journey.

The train is due to arrive in Nanking tomorrow morning and to reach Peiping early on Monday. It will begin the return journey the same day.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Here is something which may yet open the feud-encrusted eyes of Bombay's City Fathers—a heart-warming story telling of how well the unfortunate lepers of Malaya are looked after. The problem is relevant to our city, where it has not even been intelligently considered. It can still be tackled properly here.

Where Lepers Live In Comfort

THE SELF-CONTAINED COLONY IN MALAYA

MALAYA, despite its present troubles, can boast of its excellent standards of public health and sanitation. Poverty as it exists in many eastern countries is practically unknown, and the beggar non-existent. With a total population of only about 5,000,000, including that of Singapore, Malaya is compact enough for effective enforcement of health measures. Cases of infectious and contagious diseases are promptly segregated.

But the greatest consideration is shown to the victims. They are provided with all possible facilities to make them happy and contennted. The institutions maintained for the purpose are run on the most up-to-date lines and the leper colony at Sungei Buloh in Selangor, about 15 miles from Kuala Lumpur, where these pictures were taken, is typical of such institutions.

INSPECTION

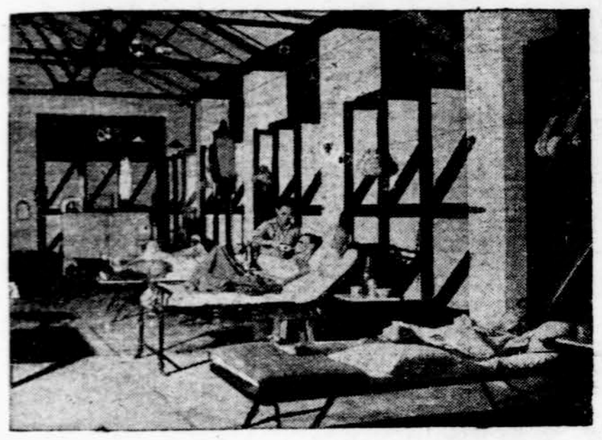
Lepers from all over Malaya and Singapore are sent to this colony. If a person is suspected to be suffering from leprosy, he has to submit himself to a thorough inspection and if the disease is proved he has to go into the colony. Within the colony, however, conditions are very much the same as those prevailing outside. Even the most casual visitor cannot help noticing the complete absence of that feeling of frustration usually associated with the inmates of any asylum.

The Sungei Buloh Colony is a Federal institution, taking lepers from the whole of the Malay Union, irrespective of nationality. At present there are about 1,900 members of the colony, including a good many Indians. Except for the doctor-in-charge and a matron the rest of the staff are themselves sufferers from the disease.

SELF-CONTAINED

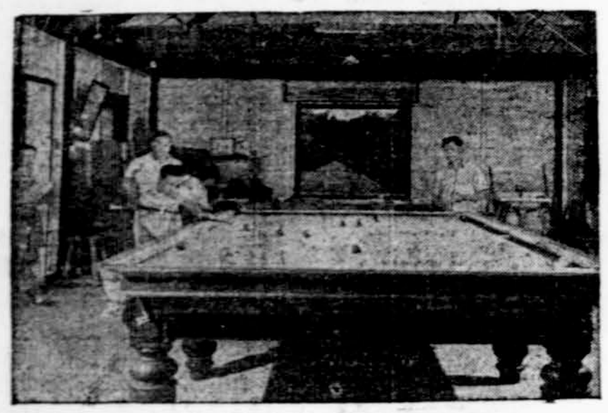
The colony is a self-contained and a self-subsisting community. It has its own places of worship and recreation. It has its bachelor quarters and homes for married couples, and some of the inmates even sell merchandise from their own shops.

The club-room has a full-size billiards table, dart boards, radio and pianos etc. The club subscribers to a large number of newspapers and periodicals, and from its lending library members can take books. As can be seen from the accompanying set of pictures the inmates really miss few of the leasures of life.



The leper colony in Malaya, at Sungei Buloh in Selangor State, is a Federal institution, taking lepers from the whole of the union irrespective of nationality. The colony has a hospital for the more serious cases The disease has sporadic attacks when the patient becomes morose, and is then sent to the hospital for treatment. Here again the hospital assistants and dressers are lepers themselves.

The children have every sort of educational facility afforded them. A group of happy children on a see-saw, part of the playground equipment.



The leper colony is self-contain ed and self-subsisting and conditions of living approximate very much th ose obtained outside. It has bachelor quarters and homes for married couples and facilities for recreation, The clubroom has a full-size billiard s table.

ABOUT 100 MILLION £ POUNDS LOST IN 3 MONTHS

Estimate Of Britain's Depleted Gold Reserve

LONDON, July 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Financial Editor of the Liberal "News Chronicle" today estimated that Britain lost between 70,000,000 and 100,000,000 pounds of her gold reserve in the three months which ended on June 30, 1949.

The correspondent said t t there was "good ground" for say that the gold loss, which would bring the remaining reserve to less than £400,000,000 was "never £100,000,000 than £70,000,000".

The exact figure is expected to be disclosed next week by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps.

The Political Correspondent of the city newspaper "Financial Times" said today that "the accentuation of the pace at which the gold stock is being depleted has given rise to renewed talk of an autumn general election.

HELP TO COMPLETE VARIOUS PROJECTS

Gadgil's Appeal To Engineers

NEW DELHI, July 1 (PTI).—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, urged the engineers of the Public Works Department to put forth their best and help the Government in making the various projects undertaken by them a complete success.

Mr. Gadgil who was inaugurating the third annual general meeting of the members of the Central PWD Subordinate Engineers' Association here today, said every one of them, whether he was in Government service or outside, had an important role to play in improving the standard of life in the country. He appealed to them to be honest in their profession. Mr. Gadgil referred to complaints of corruption and nepotism everywhere and said that if they approached this problem in the right spirit they would be able to wipe it out.

The country, he added, was passing through a critical period. That did not mean they were very near a crisis but at the same time they could not be free from anxiety.

BARODA RULER'S PRIVY PURSE

Rs. Twenty-Six And A Half Lakhs Fixed

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta met the Premier of Bombay and the Ministers for Finance, Home and Health, at the Bombay Secretariat, today.

It is learnt that his visit was in connection with the complete integration of Baroda with Bombay, arrangements for which are nearing completion.

In an interview to the Press Dr. Mehta said that the total merger would be completed by August 1st or even earlier.

Asked as to what would happen to Government officers serving in Baroda, he said that most of them would be absorbed in the provincial Government service.

Dr. Mehta revealed that the Privy purse of the Baroda Royal family had been fixed as Rs. 26½ lakhs a year.

Dr. Mehta admitted that there was some Communist trouble in Baroda, but it had been kept in check.

With regard to famin conditions, he observed though all that could be done was being done, the delay in rains had been causing considerable anxiety.

"SUPPORT SHEIKH ABDULLA"

NEW DELHI, July 1 (UPI): Pandit Sheo Narayan Fotedar, a Kashmir minority leader, in a press statement deprecated the move of the Praja Parishad, Jammu, to start an agitation against the Abdullah Government. The move he said, was bound to prove prejudicial to the peace of the country and the political transquility so very essential for the furtherance and the ultimate success of the great and righteous cause to which all the people of the State were wedded with a single-minded devotion under the leadership of Sheikh Abdullah.

Orissa Governor Sets Example In Frugality

CUTTACK, July 1 (UPI): In view of the acute food position in the country, Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, has decided that the Government House should set an example in frugality.

Henceforth the number of guests, including members of the Government House, at dinner or luncheon parties in Government House, shall not exceed 25 except on special occasions, e.g., parties given in honour of very important guests. The number of guests at tea parties or evening parties will not ordinarily exceed 50.

TAX ON ADVERTISEMENTS

Bill Introduced In Madras Assembly

MONEY NEEDED TO MEET SCHEMES, SAYS FINANCE MINISTER

MADRAS, July 1 (P.T.I.).

THE Bill for the levy of a tax on all forms of advertisements, including newspaper advertisements, was introduced by Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, in the Madras Assembly today.

The rate of the tax will be ten per cent on the amount charged as advertisement fee.

According to present estimates, the tax will yield Rs. 20,00,000 annually to the Exchequer but if exemptions are to be granted for small newspapers, as promised, the yield will be only Rs. 10,00,000

The Bill provides that publishers of newspapers and advertising agents should obtain licences. Other advertisement publishers should secure permits.

If an unlicensed person publishes any advertisement, he will be liable to pay a fine which may be upto Rs. 1,000.

PENALTY

Failure to pay the Advertisement Tax will be punishable. A fine not exceeding Rs. 1,000 or double the amount of tax recoverable, whichever is greater, will be levied in such case.

Mr. Gopala Reddi told the Assembly that despite an "All-India criticism" the Madras Government were proceeding with the measure as they were hard up for money to finance development schemes in respect of education, sanitation, agriculture and communication

He said the Provincial Government had a limited sphere of taxation and among them the advertisement levy was one. As other spheres of taxation had been almost exhausted. Government had now taken to the Advertisement Tax. Although he was aware of the valuable services rendered by newspapers in the freedom struggle, the Minister said, the newspaper owners should not make much of this tax and contribute their "Httle quota" to the Exchequer of the Provincial Government. "In my humble view", he added, "there must be an equality of sacrifice and the newspaper industry also must bear its share of taxation."

'TRIVIAL ARGUMENTS'

Mr. Gopala Reddi said it was "a flimsy ground" to argue that the Advertisement Tax should not be levied as it was a tax on knowledge and was unprecedented in the world. While text books and stationery required by school-going children were being taxed, why not newspapers? he asked. Conditions in India differed from those in other countries and "we, here, have to think perforce of getting some little money from this source also."

The Finance Minister described as "unfortunate" the resolution of the Madras Regional Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society to the effect that the question of withholding the publicity given to Ministers and Legislators would have to be considered if the Advertisement Tax was not dropped.

The Minister regretted that the matter had been taken to the leaders in Delhi who, he felt, should not be burdened with purely provincial problems. "Provincial matters", he said, "must be settled here without any pilgrimages to higher quarters."

12 CALCUTTA CINEMAS SUSPEND SHOWS

Sequel To Workers' Strike

CALCUTTA, July - PTI): About a dozen cinemas, mostly showing Indian films, suspended all the shows today following a strike of their workers who demanded increase in wages and allowances and other amenities in service conditions.

Although the strike of workers affected all the 65 cinema houses in the city 53 theatres carrjed on their shows as usual with depleted staff.

Picketing was resorted to by the strikers in some places but they melted away when the police arrived.

Case Against G.-G.'s A.D.C.

MUSSOORIE, June 30 (PTI): The case registered against Capt. Bedi, A.D.C., to the Governor-General for violation of traffic rules here which was scheduled to be heard in the court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate today was postponed as the summons could not be served on the A.D.C. in time.

The case will be heard now on July 21.

MANY WORKERS ACCEPTS BONUS

Mazdoor Sevak Sangh Secretary's Claim

The General Secretary, Hindusthan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, writes:

Yesterday a substantial number of workers have accepted the bonus. About 2,000 workers in Coorla have accepted the bonus. In Tata, Morarjee, India United No. 1, Jam Nos. 1 and 2, Finlay and Digvijay, more than a thousand workers have accepted the bonus. Similarly, workers in the roving, card and blow room in the Hirjee Mills have accepted the bonus. In the Sassoon Spg. & Wvg. Mills nearly 500 workers had accepted bonus till noon.

Similarly, in the Naigaum section of the mills, about 300 workers have taken the bonus. In the Brady Group of Mills, workers are likely to take the bonus today, as their mill was closed for the last two days. A large number of workers from Seksaria and Shree Ram had accepted the bonus. About 250 workers from the Swan have accepted the bonus.

On the 1st day, i.e., on the 25th, at the Swadeshi Mills, 600 workers, about 100 from Seksaria, 150 from Colaba, 250 from Jam had taken bonus. Similarly about thousand other workers had also taken the bonus on the 25th from other mills in Bombay.

More and more workers are prepared to take the bonus in different mills, but in some of the mills the management is not now offering them bonus on the technical ground that the workers had not earlier accept the tickets when they were offered, and they were awaiting instructions from the Association.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR INDIA

OTTAWA, July 1.

"I note with great satisfaction the completion of the first part of orders for locomotives which the Government of India have placed with the Montreal Locomotive Works. The occasion is being fittingly celebrated by the ceremony of christening the first locomotive of this batch. I understand that the Hon'ble Minister for Trade and Commerce of the Canadian Government will take part in the proceedings. I send him my greetings on this occasion and welcome the evidence of interest which the Canadian Government have in the trade relations between the two countries and would like to express, on behalf of the Government of India and myself, our warm appreciation of this fine gesture on the part of the Government of Canada. Please convey also the Montreal Locomotive Works my congratulations on the fine effort they have made. I hope trade and commerce between the two nations will grow in volume and strength and constitute a potent means of bringing peace and prosperity to both."

This message from India's Transport Minister, the Hon'ble Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, was read by Sardar H. S. Malik, India's High Commissioner in Canada, speaking on the occasion of the christening ceremony at Racine Wharf, Montreal, of the first fully assembled broad-gauge locomotive sent from Montreal to India as part of a consignment of 33 engines loaded on the vessel "Belocean".

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

FROM the chemist's shop at the corner, I asked for a brand of tooth paste, which I generally use. The shop assistant gravely nodded his head.

"No stocks?", I asked in surprise.

Another nod of the head indicated that there was not.

From shop to shop I went in search of a common tube of toothpaste. Nowhere. A friendly shop owner told me the secret at last. He could get me a tube if I were particular, but it would cost fifty per cent more than last month. "Stocks have been cornered, you know", he explained.

Cornering is a familiar, yet mysterious part of modern marketing. It may be a toothpaste, a popular brand of soap, a beverage which city doctors have fallen into habit of prescribing for convalescents or just some vaccines which everybody wants. You cannot get them. They are all "cornered".

How exactly cornering operates, only a man in the business knows. But everybody feels its effects.

The point about cornering is that it is an operation involving a violent and arbitrary interference with the Law of Supply and Demand. Yet, it is just the people who do the cornering who are the most vociferous advocates of letting the Law of Supply and Demand adjust everything for them without outside interference.

The Law of Supply and Demand, is one of those confusing expressions which are always dragged in to spoil the argument. When economists talk of the Law of Supply and Demand they are announcing what normally happens in a given condition. A law of economics is not a law of social ethics. If a tiger meets a lamb, it will eat up the lamb. That is a Natural Law. But that is a statement of what happens not what should happen. Nobody has thought of arguing that the lamb is the natural food of the tiger and if it wants to eat a lamb, it should be allowed to do so and not be locked up.

In the same way the Law of Supply and Demand is something that happens, not something that ought to happen. If the operation of the law is in the interests of the community it might be allowed to operate. If the welfare of society calls for an interference with the operation of Demand and Supply, the government must necessarily interfere with it.

Yet people argue with one side of their mouth that an individual can interfere with the law in his own interest through the process known as cornering and with the other side loudly denounce controls of every kind as unnatural because they interfere with the Natural Law of Demand and Supply.

That too is a natural law — to talk according to one's interest. As natural, in fact, as my straying from toothpaste to economic fundamentals. Grumbling is free and untrammelled. It is neither cornered nor controlled.

'JINNAH HOUSE,' AN EVACUEE PROPERTY

BOMBAY, Friday.—The palatial residence of the late Mohammed Ali Jinnah in Malabar Hill, Bombay, has been declared an "Evacuee property" by the Bombay Government under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act. The property will now vest in the Custodian of Evacuee Property. Miss Fatima Jinnah, sister of the late Mohammed Ali Jinnah who has inherited this property has been officially appraised of this.

The mansion, which stands on Mount Pleasant Road will be remembered for the infructuous historic Gandhi-Jinnah talks, in September 1944.

"Jinnah House" which is estimated to cost about four lakhs of rupees is now occupied by Mr. G. V. Kitson, the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Bombay.

This is the second instance of evacuee property being taken over by the Custodian of Evacuee Property under the Act within a fortnight, the first being the property of Khan Bahadur Abdul Karim, ex-Diwan of Junagadh, who is now in Pakistan.

An official spokesman said that there has been an increase in the application for permits from persons who left for Pakistan to return to the Province and settle down permanently here.

"SET UP INTERIM GOVERNMENT FOR STATE"

Hyderabad Congress Demand

HYDERABAD (DN.), July 1 (P.T.I.).

THE All Hyderabad Congress Committee, which concluded its two-day session late last night, adopted a resolution demanding that the process of democratisation should begin at once in Hyderabad State without waiting for the elections to the Constituent Assembly.

The Committee, therefore, felt that local self-government should be ushered in the State on an elective basis without delay.

The present administrative set up, the resolution said, should be suitably changed so as to provide for the formation of an interim popular government in the State and that the Constituent Assembly should be summoned at the earliest.

While appreciating the natural desire of the different linguistic units of the State to integrate themselves with the adjoining linguistic units, the Committee was of the opinion that "a democratically constituted Constituent Assembly will solve this problem along with other major problems of the State."

The Committee called upon Congressmen in general, and its workers in particular, "to pull together all their energies and march on with decision and determinated towards the building up of a classless democratic society."

PLAN TO MEET FOOD SITUATION

The Committee adopted a seven-point resolution suggesting measures to meet the food situation in Hyderabad State.

The suggestions included the imposition of heavier penalty upon blackmarketers, hoarders, and persons indulging in corrupt practices with regard to food, and greater efforts at growing more food. The resolution wanted that a subsidy for the food cultivation above a certain proportion made compulsory by law, should be granted the levy and other food-procurement schemes should be based upon the surpluses left with the cultivator after meeting his essential needs of life. The price levels of foodgrains should not be brought down unless a proportiona scaling down was effectively carried ou in the other necessities of life, the resolution said.

MUTT AND JEFF—And They All Got Mixed Up! By BUD FISHER

JEFF, TAKE THESE GENTS HOME IN YOUR CAB! THEY'VE BEEN CELEBRATING A LITTLE-
WHERE DO THEY LIVE, MUTT?
THE GUY ON THE LEFT LIVES AT 25 PARK ST. THE NEXT ONE LIVES AT 383 WEST AVE., THE THIRD ONE AT 111 MAIN ST. AND THIS ONE AT 28 HOR. I ST.
I HIT A BUMP UP THE BLOCK!
HEY, MUTT! WILL YOU PUT THESE GUYS IN ORDER AGAIN FOR ME?-
TAXI
Fisher

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